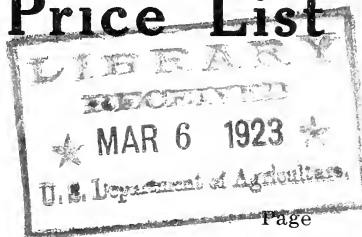


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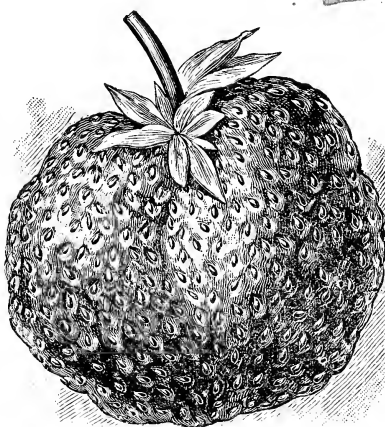
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

L. J. FARMER'S

Catalogue and Price List 1923



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This is a business catalogue, sent to you to secure your order. It shows you where you can get good trees, shrubs, plants and vines at reasonable prices. No attempt has been made to make it artistic or elegant. These things cost money and must be paid by the customer in the end. What you want is your money's worth and this is what we propose to give you.

LAWRENCE J. FARMER

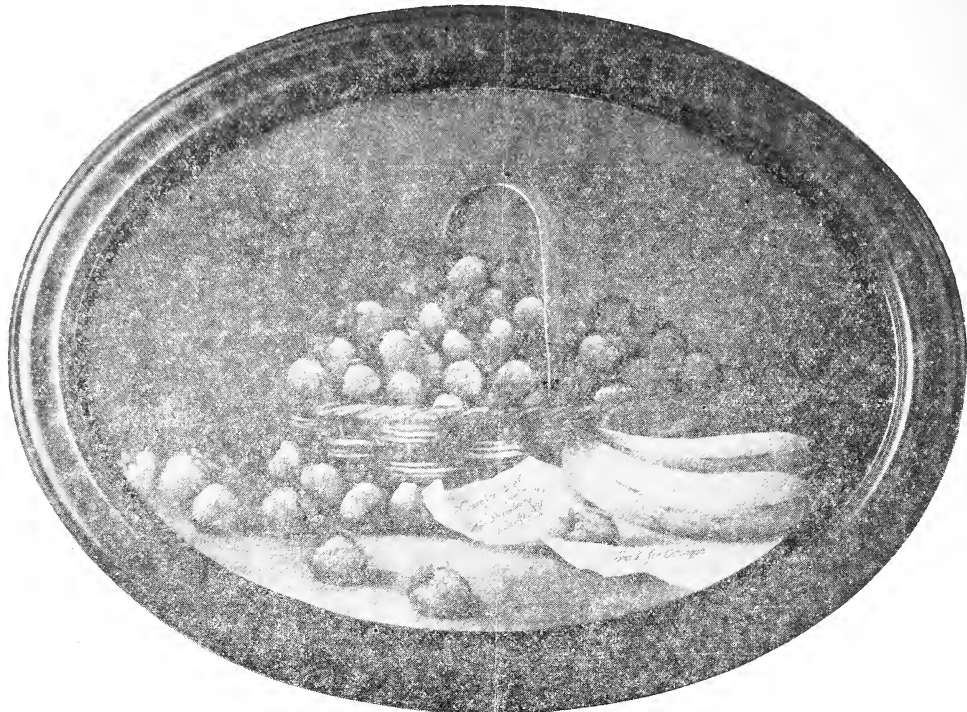
"The Strawberry Man"

Pulaski

:::

New York

Beautiful Framed Picture Given Away



This dining room fruit picture should be in the home of everybody who loves strawberries. It shows a large willow basket filled with luscious strawberries and, for comparison, two large perfectly formed bananas are on the outside of the basket. The frame is imitation mahogany about 2½ inches wide, oval in shape, somewhat oblong. The glass is oval or convex, giving the best effect to the picture. The picture and frame measure a little over 17 inches in height and a little over 23 inches in length. It looks like an oil painting and gives a very pleasing effect in any dining or other room in the house. We have presented one of these pictures to every grange in Oswego County and the grangers are immensely pleased with it. If you are ever in any grange in our county, look for this picture. We have quite a quantity of these pictures left and we have decided to give one to every person, so long as the pictures last, who sends us in an order during the year 1923 for \$100.00 or more worth of goods from this catalog. This is in addition to any other deductions, special prices, or discounts, that we may give on such an order. It does not make any difference whether the order is an individual order for the use of one person or family or whether it is a club order from a neighborhood or grange, the picture will be presented free just the same. Some of our friends may wish to club together and get this picture for their grange. Some person may wish to get this picture for his own dining room and by getting up a club order in his neighborhood to the amount of \$100.00, he can secure the picture. We wish that we were financially able to give this picture free to every grange or charitable institution in the country, but the picture costs us a good sum of money and we cannot afford it, but here is a way that every grange or other institution, as well as many individuals, can have it if they will only go after it. Please let us know as early as possible if you are working for this picture, so we can save one for you. Address L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

IMPORTANT

We do not like to send goods C. O. D. unless at least one-fourth the amount of money is sent in with the order. We, however, vary this rule with old, tried and true customers. In any business, however well conducted, there will be mistakes made in the height of the busy season when everybody is over-worked. If anything is wrong about your order, write us fairly and decently about it and we will see that it is adjusted. Abusive and threatening letters do not count here. We will adjust all differences where we are to blame and in many cases when we are not to blame. It must be remembered that transportation has been rotten for the past few years but is now improving. We do not agree to replace plants, etc., that die, unless it can be proven that we are at fault. Only the concern that sends out agents and charges several times the price we ask can afford to do this. More plants and trees are lost due to the ignorance and carelessness of inexperienced planters than from any other cause. We endeavor to send out only good stock, but when it reaches the customer, it is not always in the best of shape, but in nine cases out of ten can be saved with proper care. **DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES REFUSE A SHIPMENT FROM US.** Take it and do the best you know how and let us know all about it and we will endeavor to make things right. The nurseryman or seedsman who advertises that he never has a shipment go wrong or never gets a complaint is either not getting many orders or is a born liar.

To Our Friends and Patrons

We thank those who have so generously patronized us during the forty years that we have been doing business and hope for a continuance of your patronage.

The year 1923 finds the average planter in need of many things such as trees, shrubs, plants, vines, etc., to beautify and adorn as well as make more useful their suburban or country home. During the late war we were told to plant more vegetables and annual farm crops. The people responded with an enthusiasm never before known. As a result the fruit trees, berry bushes and plants were neglected, and allowed to go to waste and ruin. We now find ourselves face to face with an actual shortage in bearing fruit trees, berry plantations and the like. What is true of fruits is also true of ornamentals. There is now an unprecedented demand for all kinds or ornamental shrubs, plants and vines as well as fruit trees and berry plants.

We wish to say to those who are in need of fruit or ornamental trees, plants, etc., that we were never better prepared to supply your wants than we are now. While prices are still comparatively high on account of the general shortage due to wages and other conditions, we have reduced prices in most lines materially this year and added to our varieties and stocks so that now we have a most complete line. We make a specialty of supplying everything needed to plant about the home grounds, the fruit garden and orchard. Patrons find it more economical and convenient to order everything they need for planting from one house instead of several, and we are catering to their wants. If you don't see what you want listed in this catalog, let us know and we can generally supply it and save you money as well as time and worry. Please feel free to write us your wants.

TERMS—Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

Prices in this catalog set aside all previous quotations and apply only to the year 1923 and are good, unless abrogated by conditions beyond our control. If prices change, we will notify you at time we acknowledge your order.

How to Order

Before you send in your order, please read this catalogue carefully, especially the fore part. Use the order sheet and return envelope. Write your letter on a separate sheet of paper. Make out your order carefully and be sure to sign your name and address. Many people are too careless in writing and fail to sign their names. Send the remittance by P. O. Money Order, Express Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Personal Check. You can deduct the fee charged from your remittance. State how goods are to be shipped,—by parcel post, express or freight.

Plants True to Name, Substitution, Etc.

We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, plants, etc., true to name, unmixed, etc. However, if for any reason they prove otherwise, we stand ready to refill the order without charge or refund the original price paid for the goods. It is however mutually understood between ourselves and the planter that we are not to be held responsible beyond this. We also exercise the right, should we run short of any particular variety, to substitute another variety in its place, unless particularly instructed by the patron not to do this.

Handy Shipping Packages

We use the greatest care to have all packages used in shipping goods by mail, express or freight as strong, light and dependable as possible. Small shipments of plants by parcel post are packed in strong manila paper reinforced by cardboard to prevent injury to the plants. Larger shipments are packed in market baskets, and still larger shipments by express and freight, are packed in crates, boxes and barrels. We believe that our system of packing small fruit plants is unsurpassed.

Orders by Parcel Post C. O. D. Postage

We find the parcel post most efficient, especially for small packages of plants and trees that can be cut back. The limit of weight is 70 lbs. to the third zone, which includes places anywhere within 300 miles of Pulaski. The limit of weight to all other zones above the third, is 50 lbs. within the territorial limits of the United States. The limit of weight to foreign countries varies. Packages by parcel post are also limited in size. The size is determined by the length and girth or circumference, which must total not over 84 inches. For instance, a package of trees can measure 24 inches around and five feet long and yet come within the limit of size. Packages of plants and trees can be sent by parcel post C. O. D. for the postage, anywhere within the limits of the United States but not to Canada and other foreign countries. The advantages of sending by C. O. D. postage is that the patron pays just the actual cost of postage. It is true that the cost of the C. O. D. is 10 cents and for returning the postage to the sender about 3 cents more, total 13 cents. But this is well worth the cost, as the package is practically insured against loss. We used to have a number of packages stolen from the mails every year. Since the inauguration of the C. O. D. parcel post, we do not average to lose one package a year, so please humor us by ordering your goods sent by parcel post C. O. D. postage, wherever this is practicable. When patrons are short of money at the time they wish to order, they can send part cash with the order and the balance can be collected at time of delivery either by parcel post or express.

About Currant and Gooseberry Shipments

We are prohibited from making shipments of Five Leaved Pines, currant and gooseberry plants to any point west of the Mississippi River except to the states that border on its west bank.

Plants for Canada and Foreign Countries

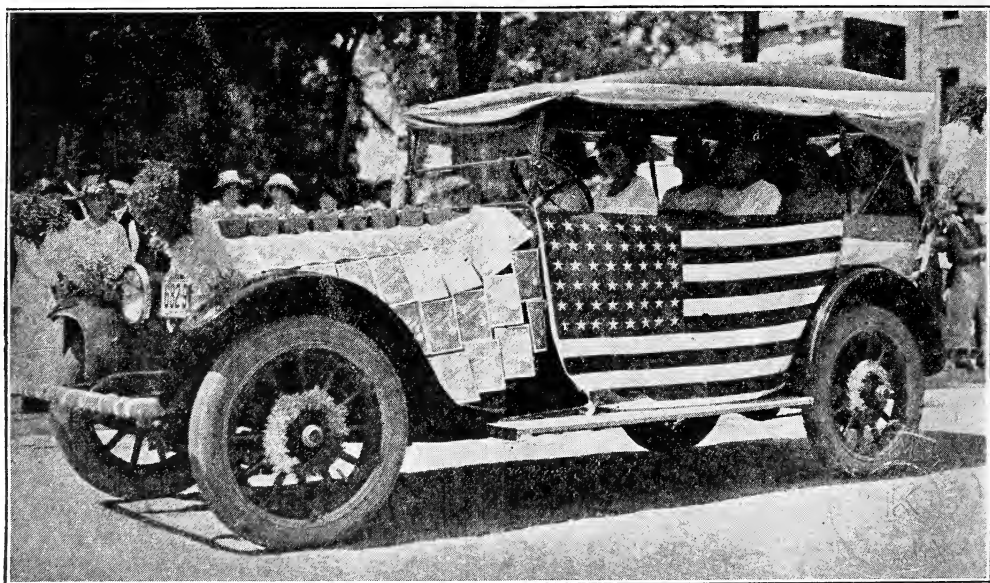
Strawberry and vegetable plants can be sent into Canada at any time of the year by parcel post or express. Only small packages of plants can be sent by mail and the postage must be prepaid. This is true of all foreign countries. All other trees, shrubs and vines must be sent by express or freight. Currant and gooseberry plants can be shipped into the Province of Ontario, but to no other place in Canada. We advise having raspberry and blackberry plants, etc., and fruit trees shipped early, as the fumigation places in Canada close May 1st to 15th. Strawberry plants are not subject to fumigation but must be sent in small packages of not over 4 lbs. and 6 ozs., if sent by mail. Plants to England and other countries of Europe, can be sent in the regular shipping season of spring and fall; but we advise late fall and early winter shipments to Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America.

Free Gift With Every Order

Every person who orders plants or other goods from this catalogue to the amount of \$2.00 or more, will receive one free packet of Giant Flowing Aster seeds, several colors mixed. We have been giving away these seeds in this way for several years and every year there are thousands of fine aster gardens that would not have existed but for us. In addition to this we give one copy of the latest edition of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 112 pages, 60 illustrations, to all those who order plants or other goods to the amount of \$10.00 or more from this catalogue.

Extra Sized Plants, Etc.

Prices given in this catalogue are for standard sizes of trees, plants, vines, etc., which are good enough for anybody. However, every year we have calls for extra size trees, plants, etc., for immediate effect and for those who want something extra nice and are willing to pay for it. We will supply any kind of tree or plant, of extra large size, at just double the regular catalogue price given here. If you want specimen trees, etc., write for special prices.



L. J. Farmer's seven-passenger Buick trimmed for Community Day in Pulaski. Helen Farmer at the wheel.

IMPORTANT

Please order strawberry and most other plants in lots of 25 and multiples of 25, as our plants are all bunched 25 to the bunch and if we sell 12 or 20 plants, we must charge as much as for 25, because the bunch has to be broken, which means that the rest of the bunch usually shrivel and dry up before we use them. Fruit trees, grape vines and other things can be ordered in any quantity. Please do not order one single fruit tree unless you add at least 50c for packing, as the packing costs more on a single tree than the profits we make on the tree. If you want two or three plants only of a long list of varieties, send for special prices, naming your list. We supply 6 plants at 1/2 the price of 25 and 12 plants at 2/3 the price of 25; 50 at 1/2 the price of 100 and 500 at 1/2 the price of 1000. When the order amounts to \$10.00 or more, we allow you to select 25 at 100 rates and 250 at 1000 rates. In every case we will endeavor to put in extra plants of some good variety to help defray the cost of transportation.

Our Location and Facilities

Our nursery is located just off the main road from Syracuse to Watertown, one mile south of Pulaski, a progressive village of 2500 inhabitants who enjoy most of the modern improvements such as electric lights, natural gas, a high pressure water system, paved streets, and city delivery of mail, etc.

Pulaski is the junction of two divisions of the New York Central Railroad. The postoffice is second class due largely to our patronage and handles the five Rural Free Deliveries from the village. There are two banks located in Pulaski, the Pulaski National and the People's National; also, branch offices of the Black River Telephone Company, the Western Union Telegraph Co., and the American Express Co. We refer to any of the above as our reliability and responsibility.

Please address all communications to

L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, Oswego County, N. Y.

Farmer's Books and Essays

"FARMER ON THE STRAWBERRY." One hundred and twelve pages, over 40 beautiful half tone illustrations. Written by L. J. Farmer, who has spent his life among strawberries and small fruits. Nearly 30,000 copies of this book have been sold. This is the fourth and latest edition. Price, Fifty Cents, postpaid.

SOME OF THE TOPICS TREATED

Origin of the Strawberry.
The Different Species.
Who Ought to Grow Strawberries.
The Profits of Strawberries.
Strawberry Culture as a Side Issue.
Location of the Strawberry Bed.
Preparation of the Soil.
Plants and How to Procure Them.
Taking Up and Fixing the Plants Ready to Set.
What to Do With Plants From the Nursery.
Setting Out the Plants.
Hand Cultivation.
Horse Cultivation.
Training of the Runners.
Sex of the Strawberry.
Fertilizers for Strawberries.
Insect Enemies of Strawberries.
Fungous Diseases.
Winter Protection.
Spring Care of Plants.
Protection From Frosts.
Picking and Marketing.
"The New Strawberry Culture."
Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants.
Pickers and How to Get Them.
The Question of Help.
The Variety Question.
Growing Exhibition Berries.
Raspberry Culture.
Blackberry Culture.
Currant and Gooseberry Culture.



THE STRAWBERRY MAN
of PULASKI N. Y.

Questions and Answers.
Wintering Strawberries.
How to Prolong the Strawberry Season.
What Is a Good Day's Work?
Covering Strawberry Plants With Earth.

The Fellow Who Kills the Market.
The Strawberry Is a Modern Fruit.
New Ground for Strawberries.
Picking Berries on Shares.
Teach Others to Do It.
Weeding Strawberry Beds in Spring.
The Woes of the Introducer.
Cultural Directions for Beginners.
"Fall Bearing Strawberries."
How Fall Strawberries Differ From Other Kinds.
Treatment of Fall Strawberries.
Picking Fall Strawberries.
Marketing Fall Strawberries.
Our Experiences with Fall Strawberries in 1910 and 1911.
Mulching and Frost Protection.
Cost of Growing Fall Strawberries.
Yields and Returns.
Varieties of Fall Strawberries.
How to Produce New Varieties.
Some Observations.
What Will the Outcome Be?
Exhibiting Strawberries at Fairs.
Exhibitions, and the Like.
Testimonials from Leading Authorities.
Practical Suggestions on Marketing Berries.
Strawberries for Christmas.
"The Man With the Hoe."

Price of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 50c, postpaid. Those who order goods from this catalog to the amount of \$2.00 can have the book for 25c. We give the book free with all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. We do not send the book on approval this year, on account of the high price of paper.

OUR UNUSUAL OFFER. Send us 50c for this book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," read it carefully, and, if after reading it you do not consider it benefits you to the amount of \$5.00 or more, return it to us in good condition and we will return your money, 50c.

Farmer's Essays on Fruit Culture

ALL PRACTICAL AND TO THE POINT

How to Grow Strawberries in a Barrel. Tells all the secrets. Price, 10c.

The Proper Time to Set Strawberry Plants. There used to be a certain time in the spring when people set strawberry plants. Now they set them most any time. This essay points it all out. Price, 10c.

The Proper Handling of Small Fruit Plants. This tells the duty of the nurseryman and what the planter must do in order to have his plants live and grows. Price, 10c.

Fall Planting and Its Advantages. It is getting more and more popular to plant in the fall on account of the rush work in spring. This essay shows how and the advantages. Price, 10c.

What, Where, When and How to Plant, by Bohlander, is the most valuable little book for the money that we have ever read. It tells, as its title indicates, what, where, when and how to plant fruit

and ornamental trees, berry plants, roses, shrubs, evergreens, vines and perennials, etc. Price, 25c. Postpaid.

How to Care for Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Vines During the Winter. As its name implies, this is information that most people need. Price, 10c.

Some Secrets in the Successful Marketing of Fruits. This is the most important item, but least understood by fruit growers in general. Price, 10c.

About That Check for Mr. Williams. Who should stand the loss when plants fail to grow? This essay gives some light on the subject. Price, 10c.

Some Things the Farmer Should Have That He Usually Goes Without. A very instructive address given by L. J. Farmer on Grange Day, at Old Home Week, Redfield, N. Y., Sept. 3rd, 1921. Price 10c.

Special Offer. We will mail "Farmer on the Strawberry," "What, Where, When and How to Plant," and the 8 essays for only \$1.25. Money back if not satisfied.

Strawberries

Strawberry plants produce two kinds of blossoms—the perfect and the imperfect. The perfect blossoms have all the four parts of a flower—the stamens, pistils, calyx and corolla. The varieties that have imperfect blossoms lack stamens. Stamens are the male organs and pistils the female organs of the blossoms. Thus a berry that has stamens is often called a “staminate” or perfect flowered, and one that lacks stamens but has pistils is called a “pistillate” or imperfect flowered variety. Perfect flowered varieties can be planted alone and will bear good crops of berries, but pistillates or imperfect flowered varieties will not bear good berries when planted alone. They must have the companionship of a staminate or perfect flowered variety in order to produce perfect fruit. For practical results it is best to have them not over 15 feet apart. The two kinds may be mixed in the rows, or alternate rows planted of each variety. The closer together the two sexes of blossoms are intermingled, the better will be the result. If we plant a patch of pure Sample, Warfield or Crescents, the fruit will be seedy and mostly nubbins, but if Champion is planted near Sample, and Dunlap near Warfield and Crescent, the quality and quantity of fruit produced from these varieties will be remarkable. Varieties in this catalogue marked “per” are perfect in flower, and those marked “imp” are imperfect in flower.

Brief Cultural Directions

There is no farm crop more profitable than strawberries, no fruit more attractive or more sought for in market. You can get as much money from one acre of strawberries as is usually produced from ten acres of other crops. I have often said I would as soon have the proceeds from one acre of strawberries as from ten cows. There are some crops grown by farmers that cannot possibly give one a pleasant feeling when he thinks of what they are finally made into. The tobacco grower may make as much money as the strawberry grower, but his product does not benefit the consumer, and he can think of nothing but the commercial side of the question, while the strawberry grower has the satisfaction of knowing that his product is going to do good to the consumer. It doesn't cost much to start in strawberry culture—about as much for an acre of plants as you would pay for an average cow. You don't have to care for strawberries during the winter; after they are covered in the fall, they take care of themselves.

Any good soil that will grow either corn or potatoes will grow strawberries. We advise planting after two or three hoed crops have been grown on the same land. We advise draining thoroughly, as undrained land is unreliable, and wet induces fungus growth, the worst enemy of the strawberry. Grubs, the worst insect enemy are largely eradicated by growing two or three crops of corn or potatoes, previous to setting the plants. We apply barn manure to the corn crop, thus getting the manure thoroughly incorporated with the soil before setting out the plants. We use only concentrated or commercial fertilizers on the land after the plants are set, because we believe barn manures tend to cause fungus growth to flourish, to the disadvantage of the plants. We prefer in this locality, to set plants in the spring, at the time when most other crops are put into the ground. We set in rows from 3 to 5 feet apart and the plants from 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. A favorite distance is 1 x 4 feet. Set this distance, an acre will take 10,000 plants. We set the plants with any tool that will get the roots down straight into the soil as deep as they formerly grew. We aim to keep the ground free from weeds by horse cultivation and hand hoeing until the growth stops in the fall; this being essential for the best development of the plants.

In applying fertilizer, our rule is to put one-third on the ground before plants are set, one-third while they are growing the first year, and one-third in the spring before the growth starts, the fruiting year. We use from 500 to 2,000 pounds, depending upon the previous richness of the soil. The fertilizer should analyze as near 4 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phos. acid and 10 per cent potash* as is possible. We cover the field with straw or some other mulch about December 1st for winter protection. This also acts as a carpet or mulch to keep the weeds down, the berries clean and from drying up in fruiting season, if carefully removed from over the plants and placed between the rows in early spring after severe freezing is over. We have heard of strawberry fields that have yielded nearly 50,000 quarts to the acre under special treatment and when plants are set thickly. When set in ordinary rows they have been known to go nearly 25,000 quarts to the acre. With good average care, they should yield 5 to 10 thousand quarts to the acre. Special varieties often yield from \$500 to \$1,000 to the acre in Oswego County. The man who takes hold of the strawberry business and sticks to it for a term of years, usually pays off his mortgage and becomes well-to-do. He gets more money from a few acres, has less to pay out, and no more to do than the big fellow who farms 200 acres in ordinary crops.

Description of Varieties and Prices of Plants

Extra Early Varieties

Early Ozark (Per.) Strong rugged plants, healthy and very productive. Produces its crop in a short season very early. Berries large, firm, dark colored, good shippers and fine for preserving and canning. Unsurpassed for first early market. Price 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50

Campbell's Early (Per.) Fine vigorous growing plants producing many runners. Very productive of medium to large berries, bright glossy scarlet, firm and of fine flavor. Very desirable. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Early Jersey Giant (Per.) Vigorous growing plants, making a good supply of runners and new plants. Foliage vigorous, dark green and healthy. Berries produced in great abundance, very large, glossy crimson and look like the Marshall. Does best of all the extra early varieties with us. We have picked them as they run when 20 berries would heap a quart basket. A variety that cannot be too highly recommended 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Horsey. (Per.) Introduced from Maryland by Mr. Hall who describes it as the most promising

variety for canning and preserving in his section. The plants are good growers and produce their crop very early in the season. Price, 25 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Missionary. This is the variety so largely grown in the South for shipping North during the winter and early spring. The plants are vigorous and make many runners and new plants. The berries are large, glossy and look as if varnished. The Southern growers have a way of fixing them in the basket in tiers and they look very showy and attractive. The long pointed shape of the berries helps in fixing off the baskets. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.

Superior, Excelsior, Earliest, Michel's Early, Aug. Luther, Beder Wood, all perfect flowered. 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.

Second Early Varieties

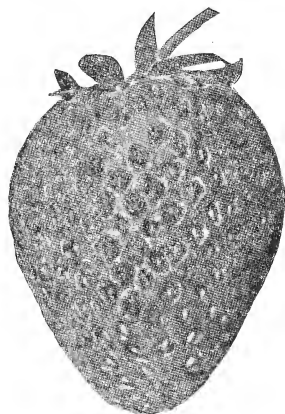
Senator Dunlap. (Per.) Sometimes called “Senator” but generally known as “Dunlap.” The most popular strawberry in the colder sections of the United States. Plants extremely vigorous and healthy, producing many runners and new plants.

When given good care, they sometimes make too many plants and should be thinned out. The berries are medium in size, dark glossy crimson and of the finest flavor. It is the ideal variety for the careless and slovenly grower as well as the farmer who has but little time to devote to his strawberry bed. If you set them out and hoe them but once, you will get some berries. In fact, too good care will sometimes not bring as good results with this variety as poor care. The secret of this is too many plants. If given good care and the plants properly thinned, it is hard to beat this variety for large fine flavored fancy berries. We can supply any quantity of this variety. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.

Warfield. (Imp.) Plants very vigorous, making many runners and new plants. The berries are medium in size, dark glossy crimson, firm and fine for canning and shipping. The Dunlap and Warfield when grown side by side make a great team for growing for canning and shipping. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

Marshall. (Per.) This is the gentleman's strawberry. The plants are very large and vigorous and productive if given the highest cultivation and plenty of fertilizer. The berries are very large, glossy and attractive. I have seen them grown when 6 heaped a quart basket. Only the most skillful and painstaking succeed with this variety which is truly the "Aristocrat" among strawberry varieties. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00 1000, \$15.

Premier. (Per.) This is a variety which has become very popular in many sections, notably Delaware and Maryland, during the past few years. The plants are none too vigorous growers with us here in the North. They make a moderate number of runners and new plants but the plants do not look as healthy as some, the leaves having a peculiar curl which suggests some kind of weakness. They have not wintered as well with us as some varieties. The berries are large, light colored, glossy and are produced in great quantity. All together, we are afraid to recommend this variety unqualifiedly. It has been proven beyond a doubt that Premier and Howard No. 17 are the same variety and if they are not the old Chipman under a new name, I am greatly mistaken. It must be a most excellent variety in many sections, else so many good things would not be said of it. Where there is so much smoke, you will always find some fire. The Premier did splendidly with us in 1922, surpassing most every other early variety in size and quantity of fruit produced. Much like Haverland in appearance in the basket, but much larger and it has a perfect blossom. Price 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.



Premier or Howard 17

Haverland. (Imp.) Plants vigorous growers, making many new plants. Berries produced in great quantity, laying about the plants in "Heaps and Piles." Berries light colored, long glossy, not very firm. Fine for near market where "quantity" counts. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Nick Ohmer. (Per.) A variety which has become very popular in California and other similar climates. Plants moderately vigorous. Berries medium to large, glossy and attractive. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

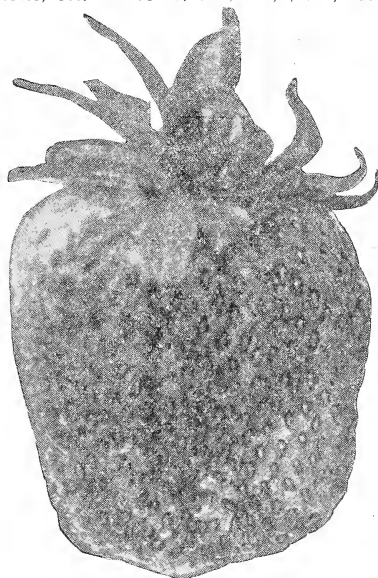
Abington. (Per.) Plants vigorous healthy growers. Berries very large, glossy and very attractive. Fine for fancy market. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Klondike. (Per.) The most popular well known variety that is grown in the South, especially along the south Atlantic Coast. Plants moderately vigorous and productive. The leaf stems have a reddish cast. The berries are medium to large, glossy and attractive. Not so popular in the North where the berries are lighter in color and the plants not so productive as they are in the South. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.

Tenn. Prolific, Success, Magic Gem. (Per.) 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.

Mid-Season Varieties

Oswego. (Per.) Plants vigorous growers making a moderate number of new plants each year. Foliage healthy and light green in color, glossy. Berries large to very large, dark red on side next to sun and lighter shade on under side, Wedge shaped. Very productive. Plants do well and produce abundantly on light soils and soils too poor for some varieties. This is so good a berry that it is known under several names, such as Dornan, Hundred Dollar, New York, Corsican, Ryckman, Pride of Michigan, Uncle Jim Morgan's Favorite, etc. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.



Oswego or New York

Parson's Beauty. Plants vigorous and very productive. Berries medium to large, firm and dark red in color. It is more productive, larger and more desirable for market than Dunlap. If quantity is wanted, this is hard to surpass. The variety widely advertised as "Gibson" is the same as Parson's Beauty. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Bubach. (Imp.) Plants very large and moderately vigorous. Berries extremely large and produced in great quantity. Rather soft fruit and light colored, but a favorite for near market where quantity counts. 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Norwood. (Per.) Plants of the Marshall type, but not the same variety. The berries are possibly the largest of any known variety grown. We have seen a photograph which showed three berries which crowded a quart basket. The flavor of the fruit and its bright glossy color is unsurpassed. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Sharpless. (Per.) Plants vigorous, making plenty of new plants each year. Foliage light green. Moderately productive under ordinary care but increases in productiveness in proportion to care and fertilizer given. The berries are extremely large and irregular in shape when given the highest culture. The fruits are light colored and of the very finest flavor. Especially adapted for home use where high culture is given and quality appreciated. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

William Belt. (Per.) Fine growing large plants, light green in color. Leaves broad and leathery. Very productive, especially the second year of fruiting. Berries large, light colored, fan-shaped, irregular and coxcomb. Does best on dry soils. Flavor of fruit very fine. Rusts badly on some

soils. A great favorite where it succeeds. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Big Valley (Per.) Of the Oswego type of berry. Plants and fruit closely resemble that variety but may be an improvement. Certainly it is one of the most desirable and profitable varieties we have for midseason. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Howard No. 17 (Per.) See description of Premier.

Late Varieties

"The Best." (Per.) This is the most satisfactory late strawberry taking everything into consideration, that we have ever grown. The plants are of the Gandy type and undoubtedly it has blood of that variety in its veins. The runners are long and irregular in size. The plants are vigorous and healthy, unsurpassed in vigor. The leaves are healthy and leathery. The fruit is produced in great abundance, very late in the season. It is large to very large, light glossy crimson in color and very firm and attractive. In 1921, when strawberries from this county sold in New York City at such high prices, the "Best" brought from 55c to 70c per quart wholesale. The growers who have it are very enthusiastic in its praise. One grower harvested them at the rate of over \$2,000.00 to the acre. We now have over an acre of plants of this variety alone and have plenty of plants to offer. Price of plants, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Gandy (Per.) The old standard variety for late market. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.

Big Late (Per.) Plants vigorous, healthy and productive. Berries medium to very large, attractive, firm and fine for market. Has been tested out in this section and found very desirable. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Rewastico (Per.) A sturdy vigorous growing plant very productive of large fine looking, firm berries, especially adapted for late market. Price, 25, 55c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Lupton (Per.) Plants are unusually strong healthy and sturdy growers, the individual runners and plants being unusually large and strong. It does not make runners and new plants as freely as some but each plant is able to produce a fine crop of berries. The fruit is very large, attractive and very firm, possibly the firmest strawberry grown and therefore very desirable for shipping and market. It is driving out the old Gandy and other late ones in New Jersey and other places where it is largely grown. Price, 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Sample (Imp.) Plants good growers and very productive. Berries very large, regular in shape, light colored and moderately firm. One of the very best of the old varieties for growing for market where quantity is wanted. The fruit averages unusually large and it is unsurpassed in productiveness. Price, 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Brandywine (Per.) This kind is particular to soil,



Specimens of "The Best" Strawberry photographed July 15th.

Aroma (Per.) This variety is possibly more largely grown, the country over than any other kind. The plants are vigorous and very productive. The berries are large, oblong, light glossy crimson and of fine flavor. Fine for home use or market. The Aroma is used for market and shipping all through the Southwest and is very popular. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

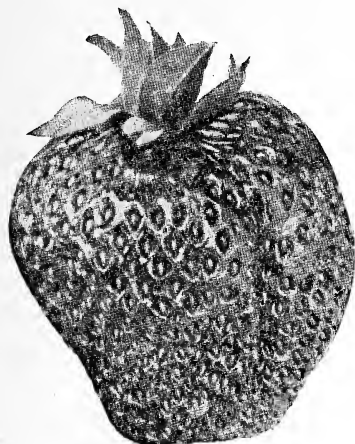
Big Joe (Per.) Very popular in many sections for growing for market. The plants are healthy and make fine rows. The berries are very large, produced in great abundance, are firm and good shippers. The bright, glossy color attracts the eye and sells the fruit readily. The variety known as Chester is practically the same as Big Joe. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Ridgway (Per.) The plants of Ridgway are the most vigorous and heavily rooted of any variety we grow. When you dig them, you are reminded of asparagus roots, they are so healthy and vigorous. Good strong plants in a variety are an indication of ability to produce a crop and in the Ridgway, this rule is no exception. The fruit is produced in great quantity and it is fine. The berries are medium to large in size, very regular in shape as if turned out in a lathe, bright glossy crimson and very attractive, looking as if varnished. One of the most desirable varieties for home use and near market. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

wanting a dry or sandy soil, but is not particular to location. It thrives in some places in the North and in California and Florida as well as other places where the soil is congenial. The plants are not healthy on some moist soils. The fruit is very large, dark colored, very firm and attractive when well grown. The flesh is deep red clear through the berry. Brandywine and Wm. Belt seem to do well in the same location but do not thrive in all places. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Glen Mary (Per.) The plants of Glen Mary are very large and thrifty when grown on congenial soil. They do not do well on clay or heavy tenacious wet soils of any kind. Sandy or gravelly soils, well drained, seem most congenial for them. The berries are irregular in shape, not very attractive, having white tips, but are produced in great abundance very late in the season. It is claimed by many to be the largest and most productive late strawberry in existence. The flavor is rather poor. The Glen Mary, Brandywine and Wm. Belt all require about the same conditions. The Glen Mary is more largely used in this section for late market. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Stevens' Late Champion (Per.) This variety is more largely grown in this county (Oswego) for shipment to New York and other cities than any other kind. The principal reason why it is grown



Glen Mary

is that it is a good shipper. A crate of them weighs less than of most any other variety and because they have less moisture in them and more calyx or hull, they weigh less. The plants are very thrifty growers and do well on either moist or dry soil and do not seem to require the attention and fertility that most other kinds require. The berries are medium to large in size, shaped irregular, cocombed and rather ugly in appearance. The flavor is inferior. They are fairly productive and last until very late in the season. The berry is so dry that it will not spoil if left on the vines longer than others. I have known them to go for nearly a week and then be in good condition for the local markets. I have seen them grow and do well on soils seemingly too poor to grow white beans. I have seen enormous crops of them grown on rich moist soil when the plants were so thick it would seem impossible for them to fruit so heavily. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.



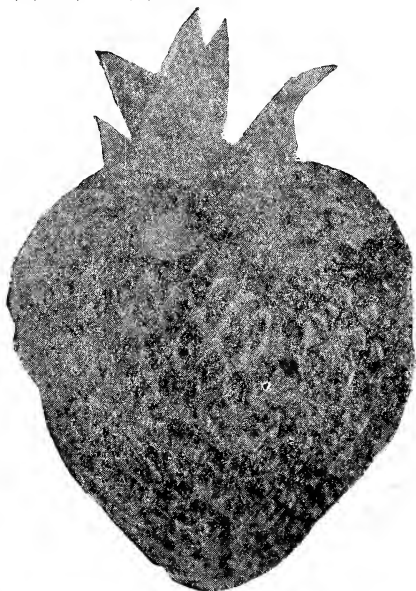
Stevens' Late Champion

Chesapeake (Per.) This variety has enormous plants of the very finest appearance. Berries very large, regular in shape, oblong, glossy and attractive.

Not as productive as some but the berries out-sell all other varieties. It is to late strawberries what the Marshall is to early ones. When shipped from this county to New York City the Chesapeake sold as high as \$25.00 for 1 bushel crate. Price 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Farmer's Mascot (Per.) This is a berry of the Gandy type, the plants closely resembling that famous old variety. The berries are exceedingly large, firm and of rich dark color, very glossy and attractive. In 1921 it proved out to be the very latest strawberry fruited in this section. One year we picked them at the rate of 42 bushels to the acre July 12th and they sold readily at 15c per quart which was 2 to 5c per quart above what other varieties brought. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

Kellogg's Prize. (Per.) This comparatively new variety has become very popular in many sections on account of its ability to produce a crop under very unfavorable conditions. When most varieties are killed outright by frosts in blossoming time, Kellogg's Prize seems to be almost immune to frosts and comes on and bears a good crop which always brings an unusually good price in such years. The plants of this variety are good vigorous growers and are enormously productive. The berries are very large, of good color and appearance. One of the dependable kinds it will do well to tie to. Price 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.



Farmer's Mascot

Bethlehem, Pa., 1-28-22.
When your catalogue for 1922 is ready, I wish you would send me one. The plants I got from you in 1921, namely,—Erskine Park, St. Regis, strawberry, raspberry, Himalaya, Winfield raspberry and asparagus roots, practically every plant grew and they were in fine condition when they came. I certainly am pleased with them.

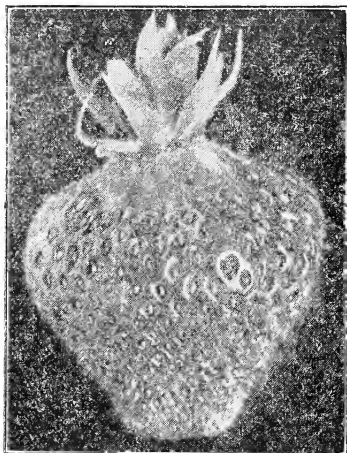
E. M. Moyer.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Fall bearing strawberries are a decided success. We believe in planting at least a part of your plantation to them. They have not been quite perfected yet as other strawberries have been, but they have valuable characteristics that should be considered. Like other strawberries, there is no one variety that combines all the valuable characteristics that we would like in a strawberry. Most of them run medium in size, averaging with Warfield and Dunlap, and some of them are of inferior quality. Some of their strong points that could be enumerated are the following. They fruit in the fall of the same year that they are set out. The plants blossom continuously and if one set of blossoms is frozen off in spring, another set will appear in a few weeks and we will get a crop that season just the same, although it will be later than usual; while common varieties of strawberries, if the blossoms are killed in the spring, the crop is destroyed. Some of the varieties, notably so the Progressive, are earlier to ripen in the spring than any other strawberry. They are usually more productive in the regular June fruiting season than other strawberries. The fall crop comes when strawberries are in great demand and there is an almost unlimited sale for them at good prices.

Varieties of Fall Bearing Strawberries

Progressive. (Per.) This variety is more generally grown than any other of the fall bearing sorts. The plants closely resemble Dunlap plants but of course, on account of its fall bearing propensities, are not as good plant makers as that famous variety, although they are as good plant makers as any fall fruiting kind known. They bear an enormous crop of small to medium fruits of good flavor, rather dark in color. It is not a good keeper and will not do to ship far or stand in market long, as it rapidly turns dark and deteriorates. For home consumption it is fine. As a spring fruiter, it is unsurpassed in productiveness and is the earliest berry to ripen of all; but after the first picking, the berries rapidly deteriorate in size and cannot be marketed in competition with other early varieties. It thrives further south and over a wider extent of territory than any other everbearing strawberry. Price 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.



Progressive Everbearing

Superb. (Per.) The plants of this variety are fine thrifty growers, making many new plants the first season, and sparingly after the first year. The individual old plants get to be of great proportions and if the runners do not start or are kept clipped back, the plants will bear a good crop of berries in the fall of the first year. The berries are large to very large, regular in shape as if turned out in a lathe. They are bright glossy crimson and the prettiest and most attractive fruit of all the kinds of fall bearing strawberries. The flavor in the fall as well as in the spring is inferior to most other varieties, lacking real character. In the spring, the crop of berries from the same plants is enormous and they run from small to medium and large in size. They are possibly more productive in spring than any strawberry we know, and sell well in market on account of their good appearance; but as I said before, the flavor is inferior. If the plants are hoed thoroughly after picking the spring crop and fertilized well, they will bear another good fall crop. The Superb is a good shipper, in spring or fall, and is one of the best for market purposes. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Peerless. (Per.) Of the same type as Superb and claimed by some to be more productive. Price same as Superb.

Americus. (Per.) The plants of the Americus strawberry are light in color, healthy and vigorous. They reproduce and make about the same number of new plants each year as the Bubach. The fruit is medium to very large in size, depending on the care given them and the kind of soil they are grown on. On sandy and light soils, they are rather small, but attain the largest size on rich clay. The berries are glossy and attractive, inclining to be light in color, very firm and good shippers. To attain the best results with Americus, you must use naturally rich soil and make it still richer by applications of barn manure and commercial fertilizer and give them constant cultivation and hand hoeing. One of the secrets of our success with all kinds of

everbearing strawberries is that we make the ground very rich and keep the cultivator and hand hoes going continuously every week, even when the plants are in full fruiting. No other kind responds to this more thoroughly than Americus. It is our leading fall fruiting variety on account of productiveness and quality. No strawberry ever grown equals the Americus in flavor. No fall bearing strawberry surpasses it in productiveness when they get plenty of fertilizer and good care. The plants of Americus are always scarce and higher than some others. Price 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$20.



Americus Reduced in Size

Francis. The Francis is a weak growing inferior plant when first set, but with good care attains a large size. It is enormously productive in the fall of the very largest berries. Some succeed with it better than with Americus. It requires about the same care and attention as Americus. No slovenly grower should attempt to grow either kind. Very few people now try to grow the Francis on account of the weak plants and so they are scarce and high priced. Price, 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Duluth or Minnesota No. 1017. On account of the dry seasons, the Duluth has for practical results, surpassed almost all the other varieties of everbearing strawberries during the past two years. The plants are strong sturdy growers and load up enormously with blossoms and berries every fall. The fruit is firm and a good shipper, although not as nice in appearance as Superb. It runs about the same size as Superb. The crop of fruit in the regular spring or summer season is enormous. The flavor is better than Superb but none too good. In a wet season, the Duluth is inclined to lose its foliage by blight and mildew and is not so satisfactory, but in a dry season you cannot beat it for a cropper. Price, 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

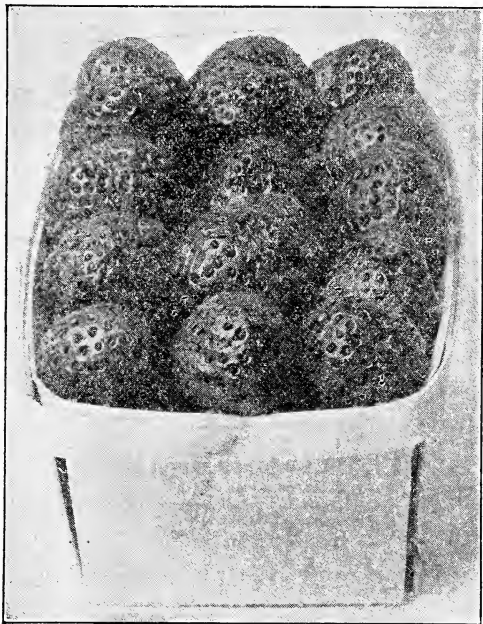
Champion Everbearing. 6 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25.

“Neverfail”

“Neverfail.” We introduced this variety to the public in the spring of 1919. It originated in Ohio by the veteran strawberry expert, Mr. D. J. Miller and was highly recommended to us by the late Matthew Crawford; who in his day, was considered the leading and most reliable strawberry expert. Mr. Crawford wrote me that it was the most valuable variety he had ever tested out and he had tried them all. I procured my plants of Mr. Miller in 1918 and 1919. It is a seedling of Bubach fertilized with Superb. It resembles Superb in both plant and fruit, but is much more productive than Superb, although not quite so pretty in appearance. Mr. Miller claims that it is four times as productive as Superb. We have grown them in matted rows and we find them much more productive than Superb. We have picked the largest berries and great quantities of them from plants that were entirely hidden by runners and young plants. It bears some on the young plants which Superb does not. It has not done as well with us the past two very dry seasons as it did the first two seasons which were comparatively moist. We, therefore, infer that it does best in a medium to moist season, just contrary to the Duluth. If one grows the Duluth and Neverfail, he is quite sure to hit it just right with one or the other every year. The demand for the plants is still great after the fourth year of sale. We sold one party sixty thousand of them. The supply is still limited. Price, 6 plants, \$1.00; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.

New Everbearing Strawberry,—“Wait's Everbearing”

Those who have had the privilege of attending the New York State Fair during the past few years and have improved the opportunity to visit the Horticultural Department and also the exhibit of the Oswego County Farm Bureau, could not fail to notice the fine strawberries exhibited by Mr. Wait of this county. Each year he has shown large quantities of the fruit in quart baskets and crates and many fine plants in full fruiting. The exclamations of surprise and wonder that one could hear by standing near his booth, coming from the thousands of admiring visitors, would almost cause one to envy Mr. Wait, who justly deserves the fine praise he always gets for these nice berries. It has



Basket of Wait's Everbearing

been his practice to sell these berries at the close of each day and bring in fresh ones for the next day and, even at 50c per quart, the price he gets for them, he has to turn hundreds of disappointed people away, for he still has only a small patch of them. Mr. Wait has kept this berry rather closely to himself, selling only a few dozens to neighbors and friends. One year a leading nurseryman from another state, check book in hand, followed Mr. Wait about the State Fair Grounds all day, offering to pay almost any price that Mr. Wait would name for the control of the new berry; but Mr. Wait steadfastly refused to let go the control of it, preferring to develop it himself. Our plants are secured from a party who procured a few dozens of plants of Mr. Wait a few years ago. They are absolutely pure and genuine. The past year this party picked and sold over \$75.00 worth of berries from the 1-14 of an acre which he had in fruiting. This figures at the rate of over \$1000 to the acre. The plants were set in May and the berries picked in August, September and October. We bought all the plants except about 15,000, and at the rate we paid for them, it figured the owner at the rate of over \$4,000.00 to the acre from his plants and fruit. The quantity of fruit was remarkable but was not near as much as is usual with the variety when the runners are not so thick. They were wholesaled mostly at 30 and 35c per quart. The soil was made very rich and all runners and new plants allowed to grow. It was wonderful to see the large crop of fruit among the dense growth of leaves and new plants and runners. We never saw so much fruit on everbearing strawberries when the runners and new plants were so thick. It is probably the best runner maker of all the everbearing kinds and the best fruiter in the thick matted row. It bears an enormous crop in the spring as well as in the fall and is truly an everbearer of the highest type. It belongs to the Superb type of berry, the fruit is deep red, round, attractive and of unusually good flavor for a berry of the Superb class. The Wait's Everbearing is probably the most practical and profitable everbearing strawberry now before the public. Unlike many varieties, it is a good bearer in the fall as well as in the spring and the berries are large, attractive and marketable in either season. We have been watching this berry for years and unhesitatingly recommend it to our patrons. We are going to offer the plants of this remarkable new berry at a reasonable price, and we propose to set out ourselves, on our own farm, for fruiting in the fall of 1923, every plant that we do not sell this spring. Nothing we know of offers greater opportunities for profit than everbearing strawberries for 1923 and now is your chance. Best results are secured by keeping the runners kept off if fruit alone is wanted. Price of plants, 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10; 1000 for \$75.

Transplanted Strawberry Plants or Strawberry Plants for Summer Planting

During the past few years there has grown up a great demand for strawberry plants for June, July, August and September planting. How to meet this demand and supply plants in good shape fit to set out at these dates, has been a great study for us. Our plan of supplying transplanted plants at these times has solved the question. We get these transplanted plants in this fashion. In the spring, we take up strawberry plants from the rows where they grew the year before, just the same as though we were going to set them out permanently or ship them to a customer. Instead of doing this, we heel them in or transplant them to little beds, the rows 6 to 8 inches apart, with plants about 1 inch apart in the rows. We put them into the ground as deep as they grew in the beds the year before and in such a way that each plant reaches the soil with its roots. In this way, we are enabled to get about ten thousand plants on one square rod of ground space. These are watered as seems necessary and kept growing until taken up for final transplanting to our own fields or shipped to customers. Not all kinds of soils are adapted for this transplanting or heeling in business and it requires great skill to so figure things that the plants will be in good shape to ship when wanted. We have studied this out and mastered the situation. To the man or woman who neglected to set strawberry plants in the early spring, we say that we can deliver them good plants in June, July, August and September and the next spring they can pick a good crop of berries from them. Of course this is much more work for us than usual in preparing strawberry plants and we must ask an additional price. We advise using these transplanted strawberry plants any time after May 15th and before Sept. 1st. Price of transplanted plants,—\$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000 over and above the regular price asked in this catalogue. For instance, Early Jersey Giant plants will cost in transplanted plants, \$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000, Dunlaps will cost, \$2.00 per 100, \$13.00 per 1000.

Pot Grown Strawberry Plants

Many people prefer pot grown plants to any others on account of the earth on the roots, enabling the inexperienced to plant strawberry plants without loss at any season of the year. We can supply pot grown strawberry plants any growing month of the year. The months that they are usually set are July and August. If you want particular varieties or a large quantity, let us know your wants at least 30 days in advance of time wanted. Price of potted plants \$3.00 per 100, \$20, per 1000 in addition to price of plants priced in this catalogue. For instance, Early Jersey Giant would cost \$4.50 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000 and Dunlap \$4.00 per 100, \$28.00 per 1000. Potted plants are of great expense to produce and must be packed in strong packages for shipment or they are easily destroyed.

Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Garden and Poultry
Supplies

	Rate Table	Lb. or Ad. Lb.	Frm. or Frn.
Local rate	Pulaski and Suburbs only....	5c	$\frac{1}{2}$ c
First Zone	within 50 miles of Pulaski....	5c	1c
Second Zone	within 150 miles of Pulaski....	5c	1c
Third Zone	within 300 miles of Pulaski....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone	within 500 miles of Pulaski....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone	within 1,000 miles of Pulaski....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone	within 1,400 miles of Pulaski....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone	within 1,800 miles of Pulaski.....	11c	10c
Eighth Zone	all over 1,800 miles from Pulaski.....	12c	12c

Years ago a leading horticultural author wrote a very interesting article, entitled "The Ideal Strawberry, What Is It and Where Does It Flourish?" It would be difficult in this day and age to tell just which is the ideal strawberry for any particular section.

Probably the most extensively planted strawberry in the West and Southwest is the Aroma. This variety not only does well in those sections but in the East and North as well as in most all sections of the United States. I am inclined to think that it is more generally grown than any other one single variety in the United States.

All through the North, the Senator Dunlap seems to be most generally liked by most growers, especially by people who give rough and ready culture. I wish to say, however, that many skillful growers find Warfield fertilized with Senator Dunlap to be the team that brings them in the most money. Around Boston, the center of culture, the Marshall and berries of its type such as St. Martin, Barrymore, Norwood, etc., are most in demand, because the consumers seem to appreciate and be willing to pay for quality which is generally produced at the expense of quantity. In Maryland and all along down the Atlantic Coast, the Marshall is very popular as the first early and main crop berry of that productive section. The Klondike seems to be, contrary to what its name might suggest, the ideal berry for semi-tropical sections. It does not do quite as well in the cool regions of the North.

In California and the Pacific Coast, the Brandy-

Size of package that can be sent by Parcel Post can not be over 84 inches in length and girth combined.

The rate of postage on mailable parcels of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and plants weighing 8 oz. or less, shall be 1c for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of distance, and on those weighing more than 8 oz. the pound rates shown in table shall apply.

Parcels up to 70 lbs. can be sent by Parcel Post in the local, 1st, 2d and 3d zones and up to 50 lbs. in all the other zones.

To points further than the 2nd zone on weight of over 10 lbs., the charge by freight or express is usually more economical.

wine, Nick Ohmer, Hood River and Clark's Seedling are most generally planted. In Canada they get the Williams, Woolverton, and other varieties of a hardy nature. In our own count of Oswego, the favorite variety among the shippers seems to be Steven's Lake Champion and Glen Mary. In New Jersey, the old Ganby is still a favorite with many growers although Chesapeake has superseded it in many sections of this State as well as in Maryland. The Big Joe and Premier are also rivals demanding recognition in Maryland, and New Jersey. In most sections the growers have their individual choice and do not confine themselves to any particular variety, but are experimenting with the latest introductions of enterprising nurserymen, hoping some day to find "The Ideal Strawberry."

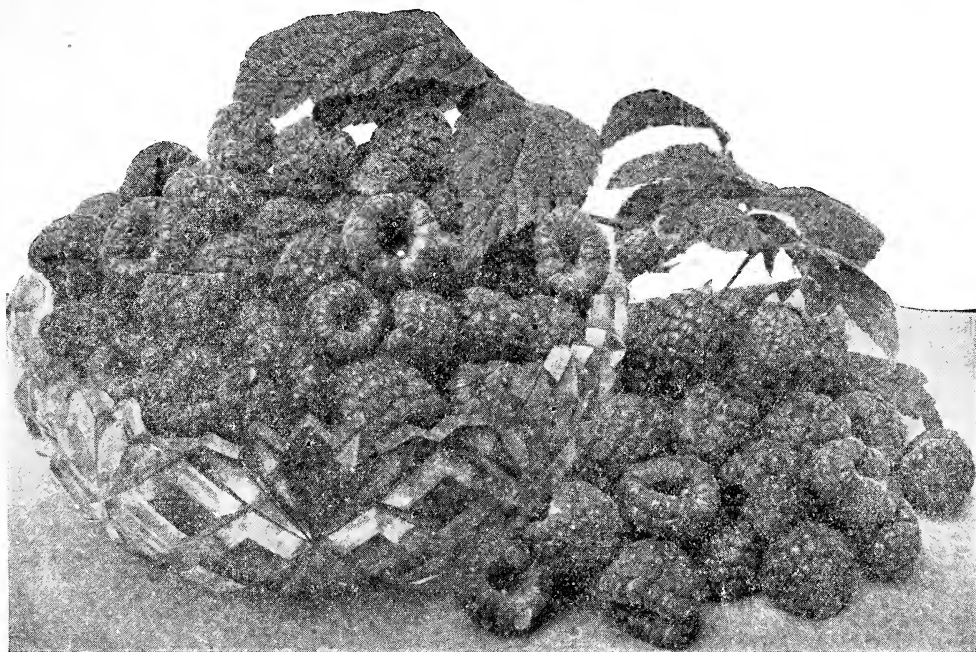
We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Thirty years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home.

Raspberries

While strawberries may be set any growing month of the year and get fairly good results, raspberries must be set at certain seasons or the results are not good. The best time to set them is when the plants are dormant in early spring or after Oct. 1st in the fall. If the plants have been held back, they may be set later in the spring and good results are also secured by taking up the green and growing plants and setting them out the same day, after the young canes have made a growth of 6 to 8 inches. The more cloudy and moist the day, the better will be the results. The best patch of black raspberries I ever fruited was set about June 10 with young plants that had grown up to 12 to 18 inches before we transplanted them.

The more vigorous growing the variety is, the farther apart it ought to be set. Red raspberries may be set in continuous rows 5 to 6 feet apart and the plants set one to three feet apart in the rows; or they may be set 5 to 6 feet apart each way and kept closely in hills, cultivating both ways. Black and purple raspberries may be set on the same plan, but the rows for black caps should be one foot farther apart and for purple raspberries two feet farther apart, than for red raspberries. When plants are set in hills to cultivate both ways, it is a good plan to set two plants in each hill about six inches apart from each other. Raspberries need to be well tended and hoed the first year but in after years, most of the work can be done by horse and cultivator in early spring, and just after the fruit is harvested. The old canes should always be cut out and burned after fruiting.

We consider the raspberry second in importance to the strawberry. It is not so profitable, acre for acre, but many people prefer to grow them because there is not as much hand labor to them.



A nice dish of Cuthbert Red Raspberry

Red Varieties

Cuthbert. This is the old standby. The canes are very thrifty and with good care attain large size. The plants are very fruitful and hardy when kept clean of weeds, the surplus plants removed and the old canes removed after fruiting. The berries are large oblong, dark colored, very pretty and of the very highest flavor. A shortcake made of Cuthbert red raspberries is fit for a king. A good shipper and a favorite in market. The plants are almost entirely free of all diseases. Price, 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20. 2 yr. old transplants, 20c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

St. Regis Everbearing. Plants are good growers, very thrifty and make many new plants. This variety fruits in the summer and again in the fall on the new growth. The plants are healthy and a plantation seems to improve in vigor and productivity from year to year. This variety has been known to produce berries in the fall which sold at the rate of \$800 to the acre. The best results are obtained by cutting off the canes that grew the year before and forcing a more vigorous growth of new cane. On this new cane, the berries are produced in the late summer and fall. The St. Regis berries are fine in flavor but com-

pared to other varieties are rather small, especially in the regular summer fruiting season. Price of plants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35. Transplants, 25c each; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Erskine Park Everbearing. Found growing by a Mr. Norman on the estate of George Westinghouse, at Lee, Massachusetts. The canes are stocky growers with unusually heavy roots. The berries are not of much account in the regular fruiting season. To attain the best results, the canes that grew the year before must be removed either in the late fall after they have made their full growth or in the early spring before the growth of the new canes commences. This of course will destroy the regular summer crop and the fall crop will be produced on the young canes in late summer and fall. The Erskine Park did well for us in 1919 and 1920 but was nearly a complete failure in 1921 and 1922. We suspect it was on account of the extreme dry season and the fact that we neglected cultivation somewhat and had no water to apply to help them out. We introduced and recommended the Erskine Park on the strength of the statements of two well known gentlemen, Mr. Bert Baker of eastern New York and Mr. Geo. M. Darrow of the United States Dept. of Agriculture. Mr. Baker wrote us that 100 plants of the Erskine Park produced more

fruit in the fall than several acres of the St. Regis grown on the same kind of soil in the same year. Mr. Geo. M. Darrow writes us as follows, "I have seen the Erskine Park at Mr. Norman's place. It seems very hardy, having stood the winters in Eastern New York, Western Massachusetts and Southern Vermont, without injury. The berries are very large and conical in shape. In quality of fruit and quantity produced on young canes in the autumn in places where I have seen it, the Erskine Park surpasses the St. Regis or Ranere."

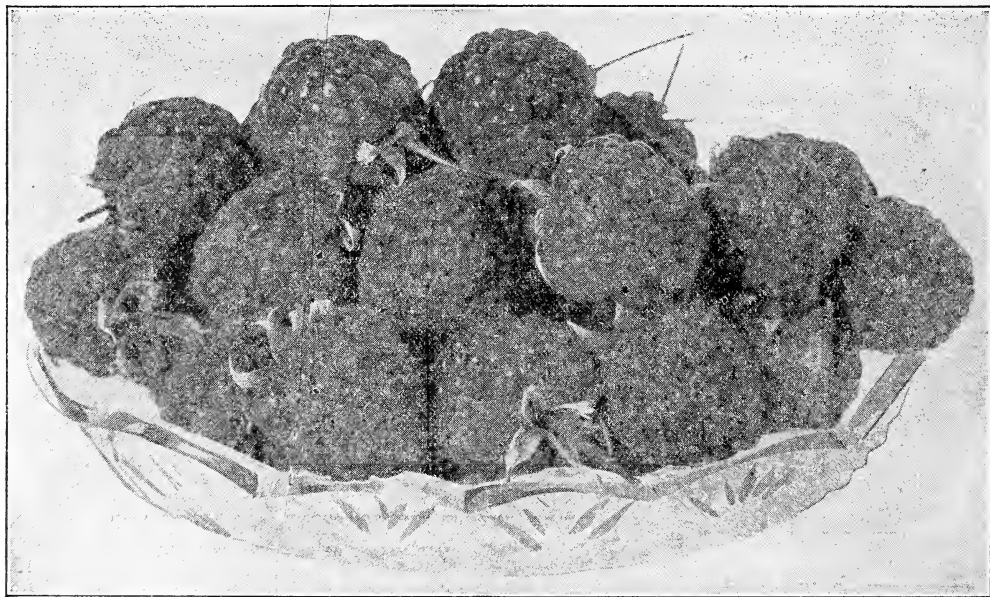
Mr. E. J. Norman, who discovered the Erskine Park, writes me as follows:—

Lee, Mass., Aug. 22nd, 1919.
Mr. L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.,
Dear Sir: Yours concerning Erskine Park everbearing raspberry received. I find best treatment for fall fruit is to cut down canes after frost and to fruit on the new canes. This variety is a very heavy and continuous cropper, sending out bunches of fruit all down the canes and a very heavy feeder, likes lots of manure, and a few good waterings during July helps out. Your description in pamphlet just received is about right, but a few errors should be corrected. The berry originated at Erskine Park, the Estate of Geo. Westinghouse, the inventor of the air brake etc., not at Mr. Norton. Where his name got in I don't know. Tell your customers not to expect big results until they get good strong canes. I am getting lots of berries now and expect to continue till hard frost.

Truly yours,

Edward J. Norman.

much publicity was given it in the press. We recently spent two days in investigating the merits of the LaFrance and were offered the sale of the whole proposition, but the price was too much for the uncertainty. The LaFrance raspberry is of the same general type as the Erskine Park and I have no means of knowing at present which is superior. The people who control it claim that it is entirely hardy at Stamford and other places and much superior to Erskine Park and all other red raspberries that they have tested and they have tested several varieties. I have a letter from Mr. Darrow in which he states that the Erskine Park surpassed the LaFrance in value near Washington this year, although Erskine Park was a failure at its original home and in some other places the past season. I saw the original patch of the LaFrance and also the large 7 acre patch used for propagating plants. The plants looked nice and healthy and there were numerous stems of red berries on the canes still and it was late in December when I saw it. The conditions were good. Good culture had been given and the plants looked fine. Whether the Erskine Park would be as good under the same conditions, I do not know. Whether the LaFrance would decline under ordinary culture and be tender away from the influence of the ocean and salt water is a problem. I have great confidence in the variety, however, and have purchased a quantity of the plants which I will offer to my customers. Price 75c per plant; \$7.50 per dozen, \$49 per 100.



The Latham or Minnesota No. 4

The berries of the Erskine Park are different from most raspberries. It seems to belong to a distinct new race of raspberries. There are fewer seeds than in other raspberries and the drupes that surround the seeds are much larger than in other raspberries. Like all raspberries that have larger drupes than usual, the berries are inclined to crumble in picking more than other raspberries, and are therefore more desirable for home use than for market, especially markets where they must be transported some distance. Price of Erskine Park plants, 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8; 1000 for \$60. 2 yr. transplants, 35c each; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12; 1000, for \$100.

LaFrance Everbearing. The LaFrance everbearing red raspberry originated in the garden of a Mr. Alias at Stamford, Conn., several years ago. It is undoubtedly a cross of two or more varieties, as several varieties of raspberries were growing in the garden at the time the new berry was discovered. It was introduced by a New York firm about three years ago at \$2.00 per plant and

Latham or Minnesota No. 4. For dollars and cents, this is the most profitable red raspberry we have ever grown. It is a true red raspberry. The canes are strong stocky upright growers and produce an enormous crop of the finest appearing red raspberries you ever saw. The fruit is very large, bright colored and very firm. It is so firm that it can be shipped long distances to market. With us it is practically as productive as the Columbian and, being a red raspberry of the finest appearance, sells for the highest prices. We have a large stock of plants and we propose to set five acres of this variety the coming spring, 1923. The flavor however, is not equal to Cuthbert or Herbert. Price 25c each; 12 for \$2.00; 100, \$10; 1000, \$90. Transplants 35c each; 12 for \$3.00; 100, \$15.

New Empire. Price 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Early King. A healthy growing raspberry, very productive of fine quality fruit. It is considered the best very early raspberry in many sections. Price, strong plants, 10c each; 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Idaho Red Raspberry. Entirely hardy, enormously productive, berries very large and fine for canning. Price, strong plants, 25c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00.

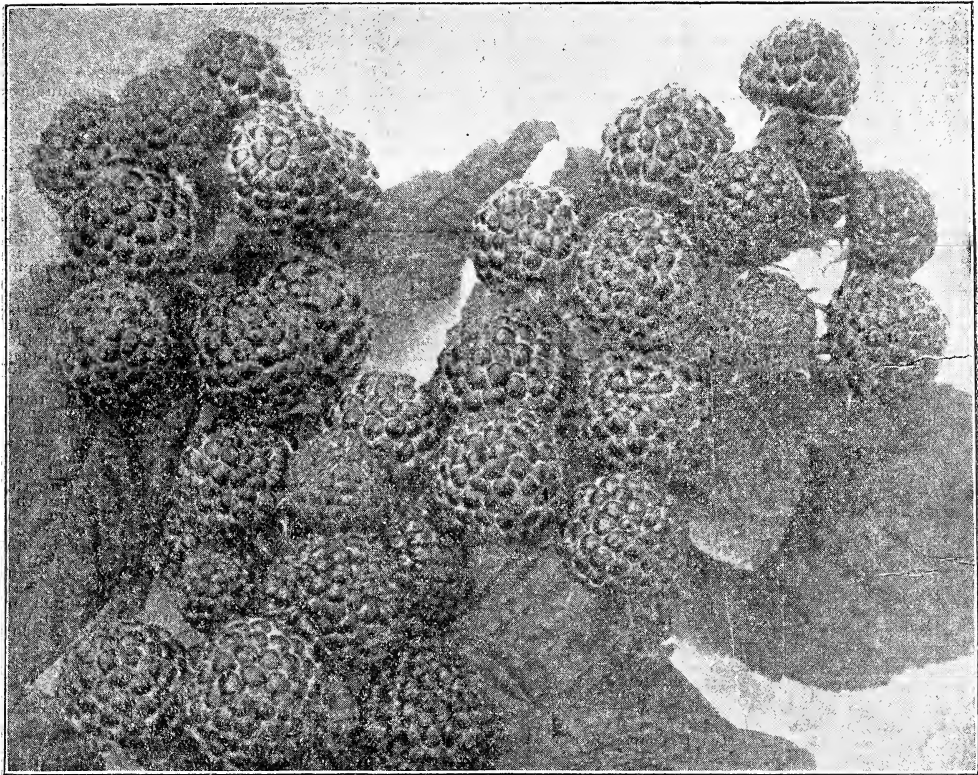
Miller, Loudon, Marlboro. 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Victory. This new raspberry hails from Michigan. Its strong points are vigorous growth, healthy productive canes. Fruit large, firm and very attractive. We have the plants growing but have not fruited it yet. Price 15c each, 6 for 75c; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$6.00. Transplants 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.

Ontario. This new raspberry is highly recommended by leading authorities. Mr. Katkamier claims it is the best red raspberry he has ever grown. It was originated by the N. Y. Agl. Exp. Station at Geneva and distributed by them as one of their

and is considered superior to all others to grow for market in that section. The plants are clean healthy growers and produce a fine crop of the most saleable fruit. One well known grower picks the Perfection and the early June as his best two for market. We have a fine stock of healthy plants. Price, 15c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. Transplants, 25c each; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Herbert. After fruiting the Herbert for several years, we have come to the conclusion that it is the best variety of red raspberry for us to grow. Others may have different conditions and succeed better with other varieties, but give us the Herbert. Our reasons are summarized in the following words.—The Herbert is a good thrifty grower, making nice straight tall canes. The canes appear to be entirely hardy. It originated



The Plum Farmer Black Cap Raspberry

finest productions. Price 50c each, dozen \$5.00; 100 \$35.00. Transplants 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50. per 100.

June Red Raspberry. We have had the June red raspberry growing and fruiting with us for years. The canes are smooth, entirely thornless, very clean and healthy and entirely hardy. It produces an enormous crop of bright red fruit. The fruit is rather soft, but of good flavor and being so attractive, sells readily in market. It bears an immense crop on the young plants the same year you set them out. One of the seedlings sent out by the Geneva, N. Y. Station. It is probably the earliest and most profitable first early raspberry. We have a fine stock of plants and a large patch in fruiting. Price 20c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 \$40.00. Transplants 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 \$75.00.

Redpath. Like the Latham, the Redpath red raspberry is a seedling produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station and distributed by the State Horticultural Society. We have it growing. The plants are strong vigorous growers. It is claimed to be more productive and valuable even than the Latham. Price, \$1.00 each; dozen, \$10.

Perfection. This is a Hudson River red raspberry

in Canada and ought to be hardy. It is enormously productive. The berries are very large round in shape and of the very finest flavor. It is quite firm and a good shipper. The plants are almost entirely free of diseases and fruit well on the same piece from year to year. We might go on to say a lot but this is sufficient. Price of plants, 15c each, 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. 2 yr. old transplants, 25c each, 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Black Varieties

PLUM FARMER. This is the most popular black cap raspberry in America. It is grown by the acre from the Atlantic to the Pacific and everywhere receives the highest praise. It was introduced by us about 23 years ago and every year that rolls around adds to its popularity. At a meeting of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association in 1911, W. H. Alderman, Assistant Horticulturist at the Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station, read the following report on the Plum Farmer raspberry:

"Of all the named varieties under test at the Geneva Station, Plum Farmer made the best showing in 1910. The plants are hardy, vigorous and productive, the berries large and good in color and

quality. It has already been grown in some localities and reports of its behavior are very favorable. It certainly should be given a trial in all commercial plantations."

Nothing I could say would be more effective than the above from a disinterested party. I consider Plum Farmer the best black cap that has ever been introduced. It is largely grown in Oswego County, and I know of no single variety of fruit that pays growers so well in this locality. One lot of 90 crates shipped from this county to New York City sold for over \$600. The Plum Farmer has a peculiar history. It was found by us in a batch of plants received from Ohio, some 20 years ago. We have fruited it and sold plants all these years and have never come across a variety that anywhere equals it in value. We have yet to meet the man who thinks that there is anything near its equal in the black cap line. The plants are fine growers, being more free from diseases peculiar to black caps than other varieties. The canes are hardy and when ripened in the fall have a beautiful silvery blue appearance. When loaded with fruit the plants are a sight to behold. The berries ripen very early and most of the crop is produced in one week. The fruit is grayish-black, very large, thick meated and firm, making a good berry to export or ship to distant markets. It is one of the best berries to gather with the batter, on account of ripening up so such a short time. We have testimonials from leading fruit growers in all sections of the United States. Several years ago it was especially commended by the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society. I know of no fruit more in demand than black caps, and if one has well drained soil to plant them on the returns are sure to be good. The plants of Plum Farmer that we have to sell are grown on dry gravel and are entirely free from diseases. We know that they will grow and do better than plants from heavier soils. We believe that they are worth double the ordinary black cap plants to plant on most soils. Price of No. 1 tip plants, 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1990, \$25.

Extra selected two-year plants, 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Black Diamond. Thrifty growing plants producing good crops of fruit some two weeks later than Plum Farmer. Berries jet black, not quite so large as Plum Farmer. Valuable. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Columbian. Medium vigorous growing bush, very productive of jet black berries. Somewhat longer season than Plum Farmer. Very popular in some localities. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Kansas and Gregg. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

The New Black Cap Raspberry, "Honey Sweet."

This variety was discovered by my good friend, Mr. A. B. Katkamier, of Wayne County, New York, who lives right in the midst of the greatest raspberry growing section of the world and who ought to be conversant enough with varieties so he would know a good thing when he saw it. He writes me that one summer evening after a strenuous day of labor, he stopped to rest on the way home and sat down on a pile of old boards which were in the shade of an old building. By chance his eye rested on a black raspberry bush which had come up from a seed probably dropped by a bird. The raspberry bush was laden with fruit jet black and very attractive in color and what was more surprising, the flavor of the fruit was exceedingly rich, sweet and refreshing. Mr. Katkamier transferred the bush to his garden, propagated it from year to year, until now he has several acres of the variety. It has always been a favorite in the market as well as on the home table of Mr. Katkamier and his neighbors. The berry, however, got its name in a peculiar way. Loads of them were taken to the public market in Rochester, where they sold for the highest prices. One morning a Russian Jew huckster who had previously had a few crates of these berries asked Mr. Katkamier if he had any more of those Honey Sweet berries. This immediately suggested a name for the new berry and Mr. Katkamier has since called it the "Honey Sweet." The originator thinks that it is a seedling of the Gregg and Plum Farmer, as both of these varieties were grown in that locality for several years previous to the finding of the Honey Sweet. It is a jet black berry and not a grayish-black like the Gregg and Plum Farmer. Mr. Katkamier considers it superior to the Plum Farmer, and if it is, it certainly is a valuable find. The Honey Sweet Black Raspberry is now being thoroughly tested in many sections of the country. Wherever I have seen it the plants do not show the unusual vigor of the Plum Farmer variety, but it is a sweeter berry even than the Plum Farmer which is good enough. It certainly is a distinct new variety. The berries are large, produced in great abundance and of the finest flavor. Prices of plants, 6 plants, \$1.00; 12, \$1.50; 25, \$2.50; 100,

\$8.00; 1000, \$50. Transplants, 6 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$10.00.



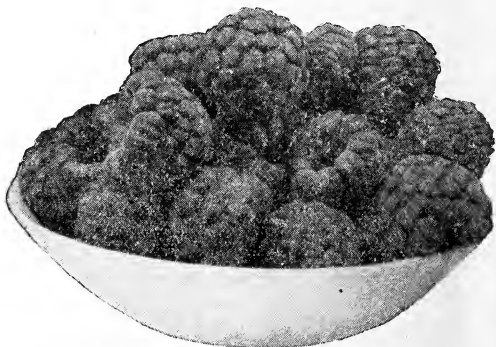
The "Honey Sweet" Black Cap

Winfield. This is a very healthy grower, producing an enormous crop of the largest sized fruits, not so seedy as most black raspberries. The plants are clean growers and unusually healthy. A good companion for Plum Farmer. 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00. Transplants 25c each, 12, \$2.00; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.

Dark Red or Purple Varieties

Columbian. This variety was originated by Joseph T. Thompson of Oneida, N. Y., years ago. It has been told that Mr. Thompson made \$30,000 from the sale of the plants and I know that every nurseryman or fruit grower who has ever handled it has done well with it. I procured a few plants when it was first introduced and have had it growing ever since. It is one of the most valuable berries ever sent out and I consider it the most practical raspberry for the average farmer to grow that I know of. The canes do not incumber the ground like Cuthbert, it is much easier to grow and with ordinary care will yield five times as much fruit. When properly canned they taste nearly as good as the Cuthbert. The canes are prodigious growers, sometimes attaining a diameter of over one inch. They will sometimes winterkill when they make such a great growth, but even if they do, new canes will start from the roots and bear a good crop of fruit, so you can hardly miss a crop of fruit even if the canes do winterkill. But they will not winterkill in an ordinary season. The yield of fruit is simply enormous. The berries are very large and of unusually fine flavor for a purple raspberry. It now sells in the Syracuse markets for as much or more per quart than black caps and is much more productive, 10c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

Transplanted plants, 2 yrs. old, 15c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$7.50; 1000, \$60.00.



Columbia Purple Raspberry—½ Size

Royal Purple. The Royal Purple Raspberry has all the desirable qualities of the Columbian and more. It continues in fruit for at least two weeks after Columbian is done, the canes are entirely hardy and the fruit is firmer than the Columbian, so firm that they can be shipped long distances safely in quart baskets, which is saying a good deal for a raspberry. The plants of Royal Purple are not nearly so rampant growers as the Columbian but resemble black caps in appearance and size. The canes are almost entirely thornless ex-

cept near the roots. Pickers can go among the bushes of the Royal Purple without tearing their clothes off. The original bush stands in a stiff blue grass sod and has borne 21 successive large crops of fruit. A plantation of Royal Purple in full fruit is a sight to behold. On account of its lateness to ripen, the Royal Purple often brings 2 cents per quart more than the Columbian. It will stand a temperature of 35 to 40 degrees below zero with out injury. It is enormously productive, the berries are extremely large and can be picked easily, much more so than Columbian. This variety originated with an old nurseryman in Indiana and we paid him \$1,000 in cash to control the sale of the plants. We have now a fine lot of plants and offer them at reduced prices. The Royal Purple plants are not so large as Columbian, but have the greatest vitality and nearly every one will grow.

Purple raspberries are more vigorous and productive than either reds or blacks and will succeed in unfavorable locations when reds and blacks fail. For this reason they are recommended for the average planter. The Royal Purple is the greatest advance yet made in purple raspberries. It is dry, hard and firm, does not crumble and can be picked before fully ripened, as it comes off the stem easily. Being easy to pick, the tendency is to gather them before fully ripe and they do not have that sickly dull ashen color that purple raspberries usually have. It was no trouble for us to get 35c per quart for our

crop of Royal Purples last year. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is its lateness. The Columbians were in their prime July 23rd last year, while the Royal Purples did not get at their best until over a week later and were still making good pickings August 20th on last year's growth.

ROYAL PURPLES PRODUCE 5,000 QUARTS PER ACRE

In 1915 Mr. Allen Coop of this county had an acre of the Royal Purple in fruiting. During the fruiting season there was a very heavy wind storm which blew off quite a quantity of berries, yet in spite of this, Mr. Coop harvested (5,000) five thousand quarts which sold at wholesale for 10c per quart, realizing \$500.00 for the acre of berries. These berries passed through several hands before the consumer finally got them and we presume that Mr. Coop could have realized \$750.00 from his acre of Royal Purples had he been able to market them direct to the consumer. This was before the era of high prices. During and since the war, Royal Purple berries have readily sold as high as 35c per quart. The Royal Purple is unquestionably one of the most profitable raspberries now before the public. As a canning berry it is unsurpassed. It will stand shipping better than any raspberry we know. It is one of the many good things I have brought to the attention of the public.

Strong Tip Plants: 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$7.50; 1000, \$60.
2 yr. transplants, 25c each; 6 for \$1.50; 12, \$2.56; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$100.

Blackberries

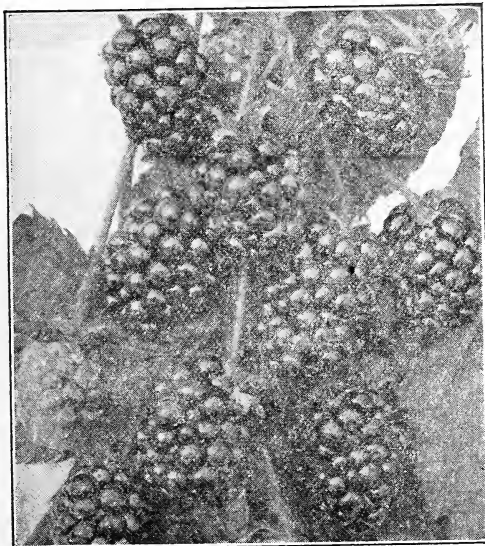
The Culture of Blackberries is bound to receive more attention from fruit growers of the future, or the fruit will disappear from our markets. When I began fruit culture 40 years ago, the wild blackberries of the fields held full sway and it was unprofitable to try to compete with them by growing cultivated varieties. Now things are entirely changed about. The old slashes and stump patches are nearly cleared off and we find very few wild blackberries. At the same time, there are very few who are raising cultivated ones. I believe that there is nothing a fruit grower can engage in with more certainty of profitable results than the culture of blackberries, provided he has the right soil and conditions. The market is already created; all one has to do is to grow the fruit and supply that market. The culture is very similar to that of raspberries. I think the continuous row is the best method, putting the rows about 8 feet apart and the plants from one to three feet apart in the row. Give clean culture the first year, keep all suckers down by cutting them off, except those in the hills or narrow row. When the canes spread so as to be unmanageable any other way, use the scythe to trim up and narrow carry the fruit to full maturity. It takes about late fall or in spring. The blackberry plant is very hardy and can be set in a wider range of time to make live.

dish tint, grow upright, are healthy, hardy and very productive. The canes are abundantly able to hold up the immense crops of fruit. The berries are medium to large in size, round in shape, very firm and of good quality when fully ripened. When picked before fully ripe, they are quite tart and are fine for pies and canning. It is so hardy that it often bears full crops when wild blackberry plants are killed to the ground. The Snyder is to blackberries what the Cuthbert and Plum Farmer are to raspberries and the Dunlap to strawberries, the most universally grown. Price, 10c each; 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Eldorado. The canes of this variety are not upright in growth but grow in a half reclining position, but do not sprawl on the ground like dewberries. The wood is not red but grayish black. The canes are healthy, hardy and enormously productive. It succeeds over a wider range of territory than most any other blackberry and the plants are in great demand. The berries are oblong, black and glossy and sell well in market. It is sweet and of the very finest flavor for eating fresh or preserving. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10; 1000, \$75.

Taylor. Later than the Snyder and almost as hardy, about the same hardness as Eldorado. The plants are very productive, the canes being of a yellowish green tint. The berries are larger than Snyder, long in shape and of the very highest quality, sweet and delicious. It is fully as sweet as the sweetest wild blackberries. Price 15c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4; 1000, \$35.

New Blackberry, "The Albro." This new blackberry originated by a Mr. Albro of Cortland County, N. Y. It has been thoroughly tested out by Mr. Albro and found to be more hardy, more productive and better in every way than the old Snyder. The canes endure the winter perfectly and are alive to the tips when spring comes, the end bud always leaving out on each cane. The berries are very large, much larger than the Snyder and of the same general shape. The flavor is excellent. Mr. Albro has tested a number of blackberries including the Snyder and the new Albro is the hardi-



Eldorado Blackberries

Varieties

Snyder. This is the standard early blackberry for the North country. The canes are of a dark red-

est of them all, producing crops when Snyder and others, including wild berries, fail on account of winterkilling. We have had the Albino on test for two years at our place and our experience confirms that of the originator. The plants are extremely scarce at present, but we believe as soon as its merits are well known and the supply will warrant, these plants will be set more freely than any other kind in the colder sections of the United States. Price of well dug plants with long cross roots, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Watt. Canes are exceedingly vigorous, growing 6 to 8 feet in height. They bear enormous crops of the very largest berries, sweet and delicious. I believe this is the largest blackberry grown. The berry is round, black and attractive. Canes almost as hardy as Snyder. Price, 25c each; 25, for \$3.00; 100, \$10; 1000, \$75.

Blowers. Not entirely hardy in Northern New York, but in the latitude of Philadelphia is the ideal blackberry. Enormously productive of large round berries, very firm and attractive. Canes rampant growers. It has been grown 14 feet high and single bushes have produced 2694 berries. Price, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Ward. A new variety from New Jersey, an improvement over the old Kittatimey. 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Early Harvest. The most popular blackberry in the South, where it is exceedingly profitable to grow. Not hardy in New York State. 10c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35.

Johnson. A new variety hailing from the South where it is very popular. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Rathburn. This variety has a reclining cane, almost like a dewberry. The canes are very vigorous growers but are not hardy in New York State. The berries are very large and attractive, fully as large as dewberries. Adapted for mild climates, such as south of Philadelphia, Pa. 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Macatawba. A new blackberry produced by crossing the Eldorado blackberry with the Himalaya berry by the late Alfred Mitting of Michigan and California. The canes are vigorous and hardy. The berries are extremely large and produced in immense quantities. Highly recommended by lead-

ing growers. Price of strong plants 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.

Lucetia Dewberry. A trailing or running blackberry. The canes must be trained on trellises or tied to stakes like grape vines. The fruit is very large, looks like blackberries but is much larger. It ripens very early, shortly after strawberries and is much in demand in market. When cared for intelligently, they produce immense crops and are very profitable for market. The flavor is not as rich as regular blackberries, but they are more salable, because larger and more attractive. Price 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. 2 yr. transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Loganberry. A cross between the red raspberry and the blackberry. It has the shape of blackberries, but is red like some red raspberries. The plants are strong vigorous growers and very productive. Not hardy in the North but in California and other places on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere where the climate is not too severe or else tempered by water, they are a great success. They do fine in England. If grown in the North, they may be protected with mulch the first winter and afterwards it is necessary to bend the canes over and cover well with earth for the winter. Price, 25c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$20. Transplants, 50c each; 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00.

Giant Himalaya Berry. Like the Loganberry, the Himalaya berry is not hardy in New York State. This plant is the most rampant grower of any berry plant we have ever seen, making at least 30 feet of cane in one season. On the Pacific coast, it will grow to spread over the entire gable end of a house and produce a bushel of fruit or more. One of my customers has hit on a novel use for the Himalaya. He orders plants of us which he uses to make a barbed or thorny hedge to keep thieves from his good fruit. It certainly will do this, it is the thorniest and most bush to get in contact with that I have ever seen. It might be used in place of barbed wire for war purposes. Build a hedge of this in front of your fruit garden and your fruit will not be molested unless the marauders pay dear for it. Price, 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00. Transplants, 25c each; \$15 per hundred.

Currants

The Currant requires a very moist, rich soil with a tenacious subsoil in order to do its best. They will not thrive equally well on leachy sand or gravel. The plants should be set in rows about five to seven feet apart and about three feet apart in rows. They must be kept clean of weeds and annually fertilized. Nothing is better than a forkfull of rich manure placed about each plant late in the fall every year; wood ashes and commercial fertilizers are also good. In trimming, it is better to remove part of the branches when the bush gets crowded, and cut back any branches that have made an excessive growth. Just before the fruiting season, the plants should be mulched with coarse hay, or buckwheat may be sown between the rows and allowed to be tramped down by the pickers. After picking, the ground between the rows should be turned over with a one-horse plow and clean cultivation given for the balance of the season. In the spring the ground should be thoroughly cultivated and the process kept up to within a short time before the fruit begins to ripen. The worms may be destroyed by any poison such as Hellebore, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead diluted with water.

Varieties

Wilder. A vigorous upright growing bush, very popular in many Eastern growing sections. It is very hardy, productive and the berries are large. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great currant authority, the late S. D. Willard of Geneva, N. Y. No one can go astray by planting largely to Wilder Currant. Price, 2 yr. plants, 30c each; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$17.50; 1000, \$150.

Extra Sized Fruiting Plants. We have several thousand extra sized fruiting size plants of the Wilder Currant, four and five years old which we will sell at 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35 per 100. These if set early in spring or late in fall will produce a full crop of fruit the following fruiting season, if in fall, the next spring; if in spring, in a few weeks.

White Grape. The best variety for fresh table use, as it is sweet and palatable. Plants healthy and very productive, the most popular white variety. Price, same as Wilder.

Fay's Prolific. A very vigorous growing bush enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers but not as upright a grower as Wilder. Price same as Wilder.

Red Cross. A comparatively new variety originated by the late Jacob Moore of Brighton, N. Y. Very vigorous bush and productive. Berries large, beautiful and preferred to Fay's Prolific by some. Price same as Wilder.

Perfection Currant. A new variety of great merit. We have fruited it several years and consider it the best variety of currant now before the public. It is very productive, extremely large, larger than any other and picks easily. It is a seedling from a cross of the Fay and White Grape, resembling both in many respects. The flavor is very fine. In size it exceeds the Fay. Probably the most popular currant now before the public. It has won medals and diplomas wherever placed on exhibition. Price, 40c each; 12 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.

Extra Large Fruiting Size Plants. 60c each; doz., \$6.00; 100, \$40.00.

Diploma. A fine large currant originated by the late Jacob Moore. It is considered superior to all others by many prominent currant growers. The plants are very healthy and productive, the fruit very large, attractive and easily picked. Price same as Perfection.

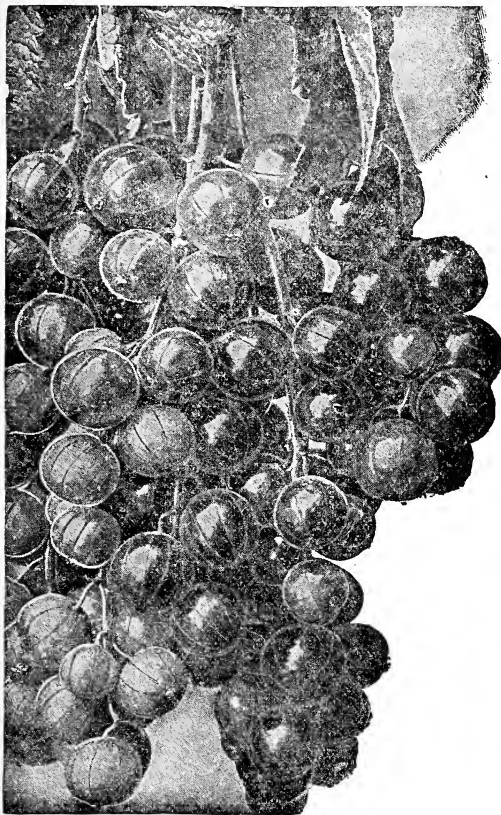
NOTE. We no longer propagate and offer Black Currant plants for sale, as it is against the rules of the Conservation Commission of the State of New York as well as the laws of the state, on account of the White Pine Blister Rust. We are also prohibited by the Federal Horticultural Board at Washington from shipping currant or gooseberry plants into states of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington. So please do not order currants or gooseberry plants. There are also some eastern states that are quarantined against shipments of currant and gooseberry plants from New York and other states.

Gooseberries

A fruit that is growing in favor in this country, especially in demand among our foreign population. The fruit can be canned or preserved, green or ripe, depending upon the taste. Many people like ripe gooseberries to eat fresh.

Gooseberries require much the same care as currants, and their habits are very similar. They will begin fruiting the second year and continue to bear good crops so long as good cultivation is given. Worms will eat off the foliage and render them unfruitful unless care is taken to destroy them before they do much damage. Use Paris Green or Hellebore. To prevent gooseberry blight, spray with Bordeaux mixture or Lime and Sulphur.

The best results are obtained by planting gooseberries in moist, but not soggy, clay loam, but they will do reasonably well in any well-drained soil if they are well fertilized each year.



Perfection Currant
Varieties

The Carrie Gooseberry. This new variety of pure American origin, comes from the State of Minnesota, where it has made itself very popular. We have had it growing for several years and have never known it to be affected by mildew. The plants are good strong growers, clean and healthy. It is enormously productive, I believe the most productive gooseberry I have ever seen. When ripe the fruit is a deep maroon red in color, smooth, attractive, and of the finest flavor. It is unquestionably the most promising gooseberry of American origin now before the public and when its merits are fully known, it will be planted in large quantities. No other gooseberry near equals it in value for planting for home use or near markets. It is not as large as Josselyn but larger than Houghton and more attractive than either. It is unquestionably the best variety for the farmer to plant. Price, 50c each; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50; 25 for \$8.00; 100, \$30.
Carrie, 5-yr. old, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$60.00 per 100.

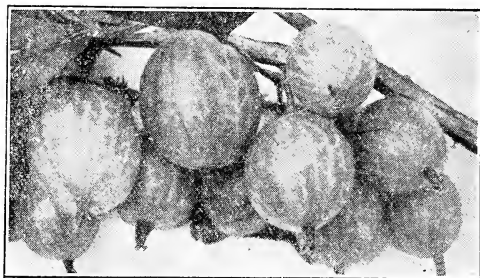
A leading grower of Minnesota writes of it as follows: "I feel that I cannot be too strong in the praise of this wonderful new gooseberry. I have tried it out to my own satisfaction and find it everything that is claimed by the originator. The plants are of the upright nature and grow very fast, coming into bearing the year after setting, which has not

occurred in my experience in any other variety. My plants raised fruit enough the second year, after setting, to more than pay for them. They seem to be immune from disease, as I have them near other varieties with mildew, but the Carrie has never mildewed with me yet." They are practically thornless. Another leading nurseryman writes: "Special attention is called to the Carrie Gooseberry, which we believe, all things considered, is one of the best varieties for northern culture that has ever been put on the market. It is vigorous, hardy, and very productive. It has a very thin skin and yet is firm and a good shipper. Free from mildew entirely. Far more prolific and successful in this section than other varieties."

Houghton. A medium sized, smooth, pale red gooseberry of fine quality. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and productive, producing an almost incredible amount of fruit. Fine for home use, 25c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$20.

NOTE. We have several thousand plants of the Houghton gooseberry which are four and five years old, large, thrifty and nice. If set in early spring, they will bear a good crop of berries the same year. If set in the fall, after Oct. 1st, they will bear a full crop of fruit the following summer. We will sell these plants at 50c each, \$5.00 per 12, \$35 per 100.

Downing. This is a very popular variety. Bushes grow very stocky. Immensely productive of medium to large, pale green fruits, about 50 per cent larger than Houghton. 35c each, dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.



Carrie Gooseberry—Exact Size

Josselyn. A very large fruited variety of American origin. The bushes are hardy, vigorous, and productive. The fruit is pale red, smooth, and fully three times as large as Houghton. Very valuable. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.

Chautauqua. 50c each; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$35.

Poorman Gooseberry. This new variety of gooseberry is highly recommended by the officials of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. They claim it the best paying and most valuable gooseberry for growing for market that they have ever tested out. We have them growing but have not yet fruited it. Price, 50c per plant; \$5.00 per dozen.

Doolittle Gooseberry. \$1.00 each.

Conditions Have Changed

It used to be uphill business to order plants and trees by mail. The difficulties of getting what one wanted and the excessive cost of transportation were great drawbacks. Now you can sit down to your writing desk or table, make out your order and send to the nurseryman with the satisfaction of knowing that you will get what you want with as much certainty as though you stood before the counter in your favorite grocery and called for granulated sugar. The transportation companies whether express or parcel post, charge but a fraction of what used to be taxed you. So small is the transportation charge that you could not afford to make a personal visit to your favorite nursery, even if it were in your own city.

Grapes

The grape requires a sunny location, so plant on the south side of buildings, fences and to cover unsightly objects. The earlier and hardier kinds will ripen in most any location and every farmer and house-owner should have a generous supply for home use. The varieties that we list below are adapted for the Northern States. They seem to do best near buildings where the soil is rich, loose and mellow. Plant the vines from 6 to 10 feet apart each way, spread out the roots and cover them with about six inches of mellow soil. Keep the ground about them clean of weeds and the vines well trimmed.

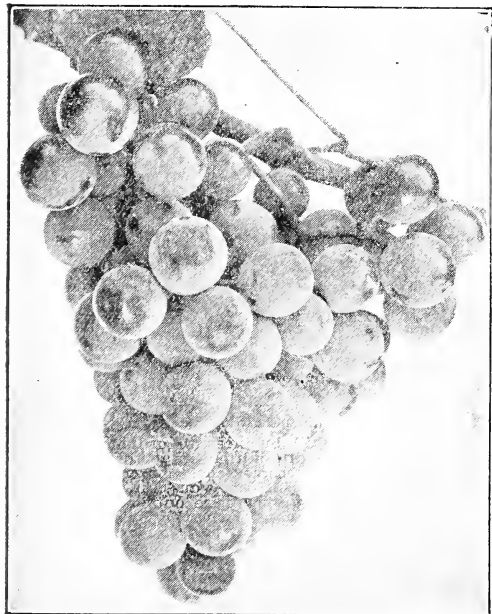
Pruning—The most important point about grapes is the pruning. When the vines are set, they should be cut back to within two or three buds from the root. Every year in November, after the leaves have fallen, or very early in the spring before the sap has started, they should be pruned liberally. In pruning rather tender vines, leave more wood than is needed, as some may be killed by the winter, and finish pruning in the spring as soon as leaves are nearly developed, when the life of the vine may be seen. In summer allow a good growth beyond the fruit, and about midsummer, pinch off the ends of the branches to check them, and cut out feeble laterals and branches on which there is no fruit, then there will be much foliage to absorb matter and prepare nutriment and by checking the growth of the wood, it will be appropriated to perfect the fruit. Do not pick off the foliage. The leaves, not the fruit, should be exposed to the sun. We urge this point as thousands mistake and grapes are generally mismanaged. The two great errors are in neglecting to cut off useless wood in fall or spring and of depriving the plants of necessary foliage by too close pruning in summer so as to prevent much fruit from setting. If too much sets, thin it in season, that the juices of the vine may not be wasted on what must be removed. Prices given are for 2-year-old vines. We can supply vines of any variety in cultivation at lowest prices.

Varieties

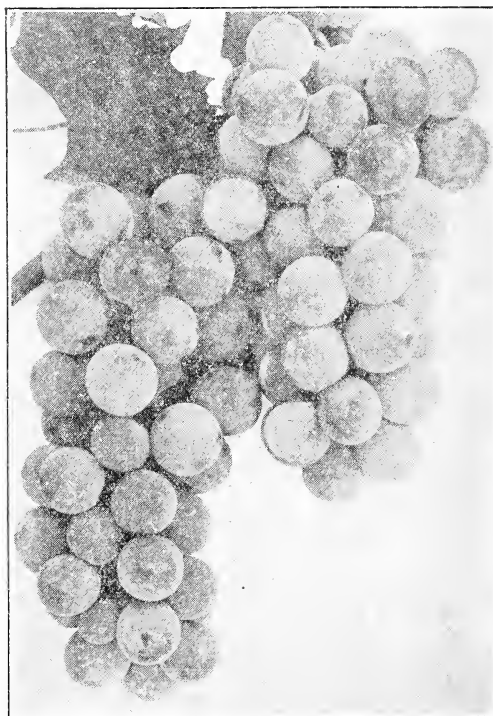
The Belle. This comparatively new variety originated in Illinois where it has proven a great success. It is supposed to be a seedling of the Concord and Catskill. The vines are very vigorous, more so than either of its parents. The originator has measured leaves that were a foot in diameter. The fruit is similar in color to Vergennes, has a skin about the consistency of Concord, with a more compact and shorter bunch than Concord and less shouldered. This grape has been tested for many years before being offered to the public and we are convinced that it is a very valuable variety. We have eaten the fruit several times and are delighted with it. The vines are very productive and hardy. The bunches are above medium size as well as the berries. Color pale red, flavor delightful, ripens very early. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Hubbard. Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes. Seeds few and small which separate freely from the tender pulp. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord.

We have investigated many new grapes in the past ten years and found no other grape with so many excellent points.



The Belle Grape



The Hubbard Grape

The **Hubbard Grape** being of better quality, a better shipper, better size, healthy foliage, a strong grower and earlier ripening makes it a more desirable grape to plant than either Concord or Niagara. \$1.50 each, 12 for \$15.

Concord. The grape for the millions. Vine strong, healthy grower and very productive. Bunch large, shouldered. Berries large, jet black and of excellent flavor. Good keeper. Used for grape juice and all purposes. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

Niagara. The most popular white grape in America. Bunch large, berries large and of an agreeable pleasant flavor. Enormously productive. 35c each, \$3.50 for 12.

Worden. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest; ripening about 10 days before Concord. 35c each, \$3.50 for 12.

Green Mountain. Vine a thrifty, healthy grower, producing an immense crop of medium sized berries borne on medium sized bunches. The color is a rich yellowish white. The flavor is sweet and

delicious. About the earliest grape to ripen here, 75c each, \$7.50 per 12.

Catawba. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attractive. The bunch and berry is medium in size and red in color. 35c each \$3.50 per 12.

Campbell's Early. A vine of the Concord type. Bunch and berry black and similar to Concord. It is very healthy productive, of good flavor and the berries hang on the vine for a long time without shelling. It ripens earlier than Concord and is adapted for cold climates. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Delaware. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small, but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Agawam, Brighton, Diamond, Lindley, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Vergennes, Salem, Empire State, Elvira, Wyoming Red, Wilder, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Clinton Ives, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Beta. An extremely hardy grape. It will grow and produce immense crops in exposed Northern sections where other varieties of grapes freeze to

the ground. Especially adapted for the Northwest and Canada. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

Lucile. The coming red market grape. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden, an excellent trio of our National Colors—Red, White and Blue. The Lucile is sweet and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it also resembles in color. But its crowning glory is the size and compactness of its clusters which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape and much more so than Niagara. A strong robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit, under which the Niagara would not ripen one half. The Lucile never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough, it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

Eaton, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12. Woodruff Red, 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

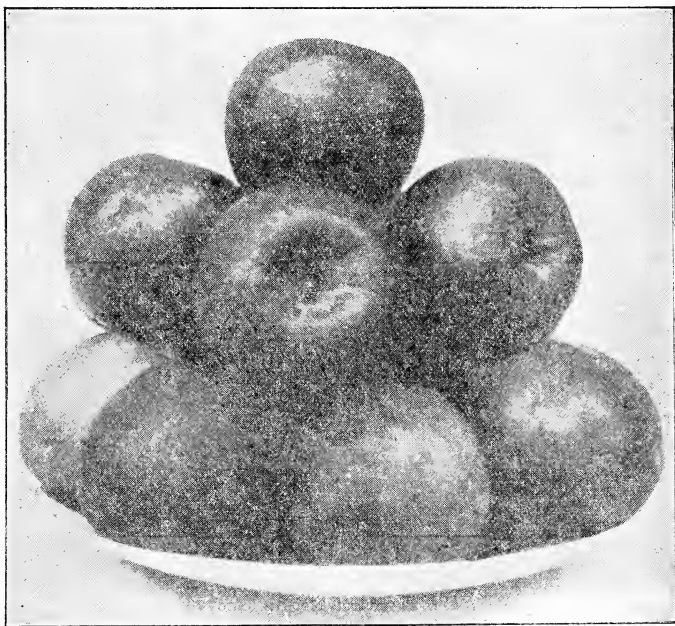
Fruit Trees

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New York. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

Apple Trees

The Oswego Apple. This new apple was discovered by Daniel D. Tryon of a neighboring town, an old schoolmate of mine, some 17 years ago. The young tree was found growing up through the branches of an old Northern Spy tree that had become split down by its heavy loads of fruit. The bright red apples were in striking contrast to the streaked fruit on the Northern Spy branches and easily attracted the attention of Mr. Tryon. This new apple has all the valuable characteristics of the Northern Spy and in addition has a beautiful clear red color, the most beautiful apple I have ever seen. The trees are healthy, clean growers and can hardly be distinguished from the Spy, they are so near like it in growth. The original tree has borne a crop of fruit every year since it was discovered and therefore can be truthfully called an annual bearer.

The fruit of the Oswego Apple averages about the same size as the Spy and has the same general characteristics, except color, which is a beautiful deep clear red with no stripes or splashes. Near the calyx end are small dots like those in the Spitzenburgh and this characteristic, combined with the excellent quality, has led the originator to believe it a cross between the Spy and Spitzenburgh. The flesh is very fine grained, yellowish white, of a rich appearance and has a flavor suggesting a cross between the Spy and Spitzenburgh. It has a crispy Spy taste, although not so juicy as the Spy. The season is about the same as Spy but they are longer keepers. The fruit is of exceptionally fine appearance and when placed on exhibition with other varieties attracts the greatest attention. We have shown them at meetings of the Western New York Horticultural Society and of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association and everybody is enthusiastic for their future. We offer a fine lot of two- and three-year-old trees for sale this spring at the following prices. Some of the smaller trees size trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12. Baby trees, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per



A plate of the new "Oswego" Apples

100. Medium size, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50.00 per 100. Scions for grafting 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

Office of the Rural New Yorker.
New York, N. Y., April 5, 1919.

L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:—I received your letter and also the sample of the Oswego apple. Several have sampled this carefully and we all regard it as an excellent apple, living up to what you say about it as an equal to the Northern Spy in everything except color. To my taste it has a better flavor than the Spy, and certainly from this sample, I regard this as an excellent apple and a decided acquisition. I assume that it is hardy enough to stand the Northern winters, and if that is so, I think it ought to have a very good chance in the North, where the Baldwin was so badly killed last year. Many of the Northern growers are looking about

for a new variety to take the place of the Baldwin. Many of them are talking about Senator and Oliver and they have a good reputation. This one of yours, however, seems to me better and I think surely from the sample, it would work in well throughout the north.

Yours truly,

H. W. COLLINGWOOD.

Commenting on the above unsolicited letter from Mr. Collingwood, I wish to say that the Oswego is entirely hardy in Northern New York. You cannot tell the growth of tree from Northern Spy. The apples appear to be very similar except that the Oswego has a beautiful clear red color, while the Spy, as we all know, is streaked and not so pretty as the Oswego.

L. J. FARMER.

Standard Varieties of Apples

Summer Apples. Early strawberry, Early Chenango Strawberry, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn Apples. Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse (Snow), Gravenstein, Wealthy, Pound or Pumpkin Sweet, Fall Orange.

Winter Apples. Baldwin, N. W. Greening, R. I. Greening, Ben Davis, Tomp. Co. King, Northern Spy, Tolman Sweet, Jonathan, Golden Russett, Spitzenburgh, Smokehouse, Rawles Janet, Huntsman, Gano, Missouri Pippin, Winter Strawberry, Stayman's Winesap, McIntosh Red, Twenty Ounce, Hubbardston's Nonesuch, Winter Banana, Rome Beauty, Grimes Golden, Ingraham, York Imperial, Wagner, Maiden's Blush, Delicious, Seek No Further, Rawles Janet, Rip Pippin.

Crab Apples. Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney's Martha, Florence.

Price of Apple Trees, 2 and 3 yr. No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12; \$80 per 100. Extra large transplanted trees, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$100 per 100.

We have an extra supply of Baldwin and Northern Spy. Other nurserymen are charging more for these two varieties, but we will make the price the same. Write for special prices on large lots of Apple Trees.

Bargains in Apple Trees

The supply of full size, first class fruit trees was never so limited as it is today. Some nurserymen who advertise to the exclusive trade and others who sell through traveling salesmen, are asking as high as \$2.50 each for first class, 5 to 7 feet, apple trees. We have several thousands of apple trees which are nice trees with just as good roots as our larger trees that we will sell at a great reduction. In most cases these will make just as good orchard trees and will fruit just as soon as larger trees. The medium sized trees are often preferred by many planters. The varieties run mainly to Northern Spy, Baldwin and a general assortment of varieties. Prices of whips and branched trees, 4 to 5 feet high, 75c each; doz., \$7.50; 100, \$60. Whips and branched trees, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$40.

Standard Pears

Summer Varieties. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Early Harvest, Wilder.

Autumn Varieties. Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre D'Anjou, Duchess, D'Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.

Winter Varieties. Lawrence, Kieffer, Winter Nellis. Price of Pear Trees, 2 to 3 years, No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen.

Plums

European Varieties. Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Fallenburg (French or Italian Prune), Grand Duke, Pond's Seedling, Geull, German Prune, Niagara, Lombard, Moore's Arctic, Shropshire Damson, Red Egg, Purple Egg, Shipper's Pride, Yellow Egg, York State Prune.

Japanese Varieties. Abundance, Burbank, Climax, October Purple, Sultana, Red June, Satsuma, Wickson. Prices, No. 1, 2 year old, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15.

Cherries

Sour Varieties. Early Richmond, Large Montmorency, English Morello. Prices, 4 to 5 feet, 2 and 3 years old, \$1.50 each; dozen \$15.

Sweet Varieties. Bing, Black Tartarian, Napoleon Bigareau, Schmidt's Bigareau, Windsor. Prices, 2 year No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15.

Quinces

Varieties. Bourgeat, Rey's Mammoth, Meech's Prolific, Orange or Apple Quince, Champion. Price, 2 year, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15.

Peaches

Varieties of Peaches. New Prolific, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Niagara, Rochester, Greensboro, Crosby, Carman, Matthews Beauty, Salway, Chair's Choice, Niagara, Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Globe, McKay's Late, Wheatland, Hale, Mountain Rose, Champion. Prices, 1 year, No. 1, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Apricots

English Varieties. Harris, Moorpark.

Russian Varieties. Alexander, J. L. Budd.

Prices, 2 years No. 1, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; dozen, \$10.

Asparagus

Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in spring and is very popular with those who know its value. It is not only a fine dish, rivalling green peas in palatability, but it has great medicinal value for the kidneys. Every farmer and householder should have a generous supply and if at any time he has a surplus, a ready market can be found. When properly set and cared for, it will last a lifetime. We find asparagus nearly as profitable as strawberries and the demand is almost impossible to



Martha Washington Asparagus

supply. It should be prepared for the table much like green peas.

HOW TO GROW ASPARAGUS—The land for asparagus must be elevated and well drained. The soil must be rich, mellow and deep. It must not be planted where frosts are liable to kill the young tender shoots in early spring, so we advise planting on top of a hill near the buildings. If the land has been to corn or potatoes, we advise plowing in the fall and getting all ready for early spring planting. In spring, as soon as the ground works nicely, we prepare the land and mark the rows out 4 feet apart. A good heavy plow is best for this, turning out a good wide furrow some 10 inches deep. We select large 3-year-old roots and drop them in the bottom of the furrow like potatoes, about 1 foot apart. When the field is dropped, we cover the plants with about 2 inches of mellow soil. In about a week, we start the cultivator and keep it going at intervals throughout the season. What few weeds that come up can readily be pulled out. In the fall, after heavy frosts, it is time to cut off the dead grass and apply a heavy coat of rich barn manure. This fall treatment must be kept up from year to year. For best results, it is not advisable to cut asparagus from the bed until the second year after it is set out. Cutting tends to weaken the plants and they should be allowed to get strong and stocky. In cutting, be careful not to injure the young shoots that are just about to come through the ground. If the asparagus bed is annually fertilized and kept free from weeds and grasses, it will last a long time; we know of beds over fifty years old in this locality. You can save much time by harrowing the field late in the fall and very early in the spring before the shoots start. Salt spread evenly over the rows will kill the weeds and not injure the asparagus roots if applied in very early spring.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS—We can supply 2-year-old roots of Conover's Colossal, Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian White, Donald's Elmina, and Giant Argenteuil at 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS—We have a quantity of roots 3 years old, very large and fine for immediate results and forcing, that we will sell at 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. We can supply 1-year-old roots at 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

MARTHA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

This new asparagus was sent out by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, as superior to all other varieties on account of freedom from blight and other diseases. It is claimed to be larger and more productive than other kinds and more satisfactory in every way. We have only ten thousand two-year-old plants to offer. Price, 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This is one of the first vegetables to start in the spring and furnish material for pies and sauces before anything else in the fruit line is available. Pie plant is not only palatable but is healthful, tending to clear the blood of impurities in the spring after a long hard winter. The roots are very hardy, and can be made to grow readily if given rich soil and clean culture. We should plant them in rows about 4 to 5 feet apart, with plants about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. All that is necessary is to keep the land clean of weeds and well cultivated. Each fall it is a good plan to put a forkful of rich manure about each plant to facilitate growth. If barrels or boxes are placed over the plants in early spring to exclude the light and keep away the frosts and cold winds, the stalks will make a large, tender growth much earlier than as though they were left exposed. The growth will be all stalk with little leaf. After the plants have been growing for several years they will do better if taken up and divided and reset.

LINNAEUS. Early tender, delicious, finest flavor, best variety for table use. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

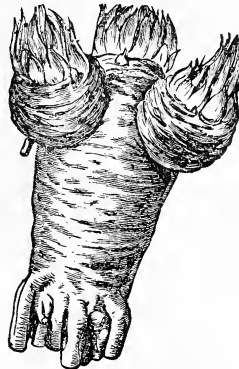
VICTORIA. Largest size. Grows to mammoth size. Very late. Coarse. 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100.

RHUBARB FOR FORCING. Extra large roots for winter forcing 25c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

RED RASPBERRY PLANTS WANTED

We have inquiries for a large quantity of red raspberry plants of different varieties and if you can supply pure, unmixed plants of any standard variety such as Idaho, Herbert, Cuthbert, etc., please correspond with us. We can place a large quantity of plants if first class, pure and unmixed.

Horseradish Roots



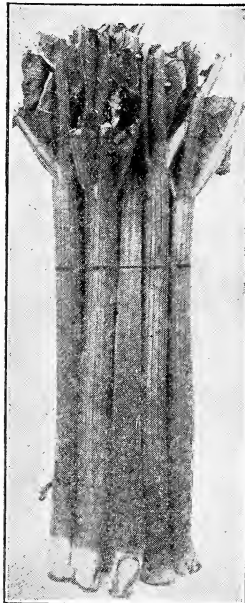
Horseradish Root

NEW VARIETY MALINER KREN

A new variety discovered by United States Agricultural Explorer, David Fairchild, in Bohemia about ten years ago. Cuttings from this Horse Radish planted in April will produce fine large roots for grating the following October; and if left in the ground until spring will grow to enormous size. It is white as snow and free from disease. Yields of four tons to the acre have been recorded. Grows on any kind of soil and will stand dry weather as well as potatoes. In planting Horse Radish, fit the soil same as for strawberries, and plant the cuttings point downwards, with the top of the cutting about one inch below the surface of the soil. Set about 1 by 4 feet apart, about 10,000 cuttings to the acre. Cultivate same as any garden crop. In about two weeks the leaves will show above the surface, and in due time will shade the ground so that weeds will not bother it much. Horse Radish sells in the market at 5 to 10 cents per pound, and to the pickling houses at \$100.00 per ton. Price of Maliner Kren, 75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Common Garden Horse Radish Roots, 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots



Rhubarb

This sage does not seed. The leaves are extra large and produced in great quantities. Propagated by division of the roots. In great demand for flavoring meats and for medicinal purposes. We sold 46 lbs. to a wholesale drug firm in 1918.

We have a large quantity of sage roots of our own growing. This variety does not seed but expends its energy in making large plants in one season which are covered with very large leaves which may be gathered several times during the season. These leaves when dried are used for flavoring meats, etc., and for medicinal purposes. The roots may be divided and reset every few years. Our small plant will develop on rich soil in one season so that it can hardly be covered by a bushel basket.

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$7.50; 1,000, \$60.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Norwood, N. J., Nov. 3rd, 1921.

I received the berry and currant bushes in good condition and am well pleased.

W. H. Austin.

Vegetable Plants

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

GUARANTEED TO SATISFY CUSTOMERS

FROM THE ORIGINAL CABBAGE PLANT GROWERS



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.
The Earliest
Cabbage Grown.

CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE.
WAKEFIELD.
2d Earliest.

SUCCESSION.
The Earliest
Flat Head Variety.

AUGUSTA TRUCKEE.
A little later
than Succession.

**SHORT STEMMED
FLAT DUTCH.**
Largest and Latest Cabbage.

Cabbage Plants

Hardy Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants. Grown for us near the ocean in Virginia and South Carolina, in the open fields, and ready to ship by mail or express any time during the winter and spring. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession, Augusta Truckee, Flat Dutch. Price, 75c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000; 10,000, \$30. Crates hold 500 to 2,000 plants. Must be shipped before May 1st.

Late Cabbage Plants. Ready in May, June, July, and August. Varieties: Wakefield, Succession, Surehead, Late Drumhead, Danish Ball Head, Winningstadt, Mammoth Rock Red, Fottler's Improved Brunswick, and others. 75c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000; 10,000, \$30.

Sweet Potato Plants

Ready in May, June and July. 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$6.00. Varieties: Jersey Yellow, Vineland Bush, Jersey Red, Red Bermuda, Jersey Big Stem Improved.

Celery Plants

Ready in June, July and August. 25 for 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$3.00. Varieties: White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching, Dwarf Golden Heart, Giant Pascal.

Tomato Plants

Greenhouse grown. 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Field grown, ready in May and June. 25, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$3.00. Varieties: John Baer, Earliana, Champion, Stone, Matchess Ponderosa.

Cauliflower Plants

25 for 75c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00. Variety: Early Snowball.

Bowl Plants. Crosby's Eclipse, Egyptian. 25 for 75c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.50.

Lettuce Plants. 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties: Big Boston, Boston Market, Grand Rapids, All Seasons, New Morse.

Pepper Plants. 25 for 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10. Ready in May and June. Varieties: Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain, New Tomato, True Red Chili, Red Cayenne.

Brussels Sprouts. 25 for 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$6.00.

Egg Plants. 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$15.

Varieties: New York Improved, Black Beauty.

Kale. Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Onion and Leek. Carentum and Rouen. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Kohl Rabi. Early White Vienna. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Parsley. Dwarf Fern Leaf. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Providence, R. I., April 25th, 1922.
Everything we ordered last year is in fine condition and we want to thank you for the nice way in which they were packed also the healthy condition of the trees and bushes.

Mrs. H. Mason.

Mushroom Spawn

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market. Each brick weighs from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 lbs. and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 30c; 5 bricks, \$1.25; by express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.00; 100 bricks, \$17.

Cultural Directions

(AGARICUS CAMPESTRIS)

"Mushrooms may be grown in a shed, cellar, cave, under the benches in greenhouses, in fact in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable or can be controlled. The proper temperature ranges from 53 degrees to 60 degrees F. with extremes from 50 degrees to 63 degrees F. The atmosphere should be moist enough to keep the beds from drying-up, and a gradual renewal of the air, without draughts, should be provided for. Horse manure, properly composted by three or more successive turnings, is the best material for the beds. The object of the turnings is to expose the manure to the air and by oxidation transform it into cellulose, the form in which it is assimilated as food by the mushroom. The manure is piled in heaps about 3 feet deep and allowed to heat, care being taken to avoid overheating or burning. It is turned or forked over 3 or 4 times, at a week's interval, in such a manner as to bring the inside of the heap to the outside and thus secure a uniform oxidation. The material is sprinkled at each turning but not drenched. When small quantities of manure are used, and a proper heating or composting of the material cannot therefore be obtained, it may be found advisable to admix some loam with it, about one-fourth or one-fifth, and make up the beds after one or two turnings. The beds are made to a depth of 10 or 12 inches. When the temperature of the beds has dropped to about 75 degrees F. the spawn is inserted to a depth of from 1 to 2 inches, and tamped. When the spawn is "running," usually about 2 weeks after planting, the bed is cased. Casing consists in applying a layer of screened loam (a calcareous loam is to be preferred) from 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep to the surface of the bed. The casing should be slightly moist. Mushrooms should appear from 5 to 10 weeks after spawning, and will continue to produce for a period ranging from two to three months."

Uncle Sam Gives Good Advice

"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling. The selection of trees is a very important part of orcharding for upon care and judgment in this matter depend the future profits of the investment," says U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin No. 113.

Seed Potatoes

Irish Cobbler. This is the best known and most extensively planted of any extra early potato. It is an irregular shaped potato with rather deep indentions which is a sure sign of high quality. It is a good grower and a fair yielder and of the best quality when cooked. The potatoes are white and sell well in market. Grown all over the United States for first early. 2 lbs., 30c, 1 peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$20.

was named and introduced by us a few years ago. We have sold it from one end of the country to the other, and it has given universal satisfaction. The vines are extremely rampant growers and must have plenty of room in order to do well. 2 lbs., 35c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00; 10 bu., \$35.

Bull Moose. We have grown the Bull Moose potato successfully for many years. It is one of the most satisfactory potatoes we have ever grown.



Basket of Bull Moose Potatoes

Mrs. Dimon. This potato was received by us from Mrs. R. J. Dimon who used to grow plants, etc., for us on contract and who is now deceased. We named the variety for her and no more fitting monument to her memory could be left. We have planted it three years now and it outyields all others with us and everybody who has it tells us the same story. It is medium to late, of good shape and enormously productive. It is of the blue stem class. The shape is very similar to the Bull Moose. The prettiest bin of potatoes we ever saw was one of this variety owned by Hon. John Fidler of this county. We have a good quantity of this seed. Price, 2 lbs., 40c; 1 peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00; 10 bu., \$35.

Green Mountain. The standard variety for market. Very productive of fine flavored, fine cooking potatoes. A white sprout variety. 2 lbs., 30c; 1 peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$20.

Uncle Sam. 2 lbs., 30c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$20.

Sir Walter Raleigh. 2 lbs. 30c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$20.

Russett. An enormously productive hardy variety. Much thought of by professional growers who are after a potato that will produce well under all conditions. 2 lbs., 30c; 1 peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$20.

Hastings. This potato was grown from the seed by a Mrs. Tackley, who lives 14 miles from us. It

It is the best variety for planting on old land that has been under cultivation for many years, that we know. We have grown them at the rate of 400 bushels to the acre. The vines of Bull Moose are not rampant growers, just medium. They root deep and the potatoes are produced on runners far away from the seed piece and hence are not subject to rot as when the potatoes all bunch together in a compact hill. It is a blue sprout variety. 2 lbs., 30c; 1 peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$30.

New Potato — Axtell's Early

Originated by L. G. Axtell of Southeastern New York who writes us about it as follows:

HISTORY OF AXTELL'S EARLY POTATO.

"In 1915, in a field of 2 acres, while cultivating I noticed $\frac{1}{2}$ of one hill of potatoes to be different color and shape in regard to the leaves. The variety planted on the piece was Green Mountain and all the rest of the piece except this $\frac{1}{2}$ hill looked alike, therefore, it caught my eye. In August this half hill died while the others were green. A little later I dug this half hill and there were five eating size potatoes. The next year I cut and planted the five potatoes and they matured with the same earliness. The next year I planted the entire lot (1917) and had some to eat. In 1918 I did the same thing, at the same time planting Bliss, Red

River, Ohio, Cobbler, Burpee's Extra Early, and Early Six Weeks. The Axtell's Early matured as soon as the extra early ones, was one-third to one-half more productive and eight to twelve days earlier than Cobbler, which in our soil it will out-yield (side by side). In 1919, 16 to 18 hills on the entire field of about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre made a bushel, doing as good as my late potatoes: Russets, Green Mountain, Bull Moose, etc. The ground I raise them on is not heavily fertilized for potatoes, as I use only stable manure, no commercial fertilizer. This experience thoroughly convinced me that the variety was a dandy and I concluded to have some honest seedsmen introduce it. I called it Axtell's Early and then wrote you. These are all facts I can prove by my neighbors and others who saw them."

In appearance the Axtell's Early reminds one of the Irish Cobbler. Its being 8 to 12 days earlier and as productive as late kinds should make it a very valuable variety. The supply is limited and we advise ordering your supply early. Price, 50c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$7.50.

Outdoor Roses

Roses do best in rich soil having plenty of vegetable fibre in it. Barn manures are best for them and should be applied late in the fall when the plants are dormant. Roses must be partially protected for winter in New York State and similar latitudes. Only slight coverings are necessary, such as boxes, barrels, and the like, stood over the bushes to keep away the extreme cold and the snow from breaking them down. All broken and diseased branches must be cut away each spring and the new wood cut back about one-third in length. To prevent mildew spray with Bordeaux or Lime Sulphur solution. To kill lice spray with kerosene emulsion or soap suds. The rose bushes we sell are not to be compared with the cheap trash offered by department stores and certain large mail order houses. They are two and three years old, large bushes, that will bloom the first year set out. Price for strong bushes 2 and 3 years old, \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.50; doz., \$7.50.

The Four Best Roses

I have grown roses for many years and have had unusually good success with them. There are many fine varieties and it is hard to pick out the best. I believe, however, if I were confined to but four of the bush roses I should select the following: Marshall P. Wilder, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Margaret Dickson and Frau Karl Druschki. These are all Hybrid Perpetuals.

Climbing Roses

Crimson Rambler. This is undoubtedly the most popular of all roses. It is hardy, wonderfully free flowering, rich glowing crimson, intensely bright and vivid in color. The plant is a straggling rampant grower, making shoots 10 to 12 feet long after the first year. The flowers are produced in great trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top, with a mass of bright glowing crimson. This is the most wonderful rose introduced in the past thirty years.

Blue Rambler (Veilchenblau). A new rose of the Crimson Rambler type, of a beautiful violet blue color, unsurpassed in beauty.

Dorothy Perkins. An extremely vigorous and hardy rose of the rambler type, a good companion for Crimson Rambler. It is shell, pink in color, very free flowering and entirely reliable. The plants are even harder than Crimson Rambler.

White Dorothy Perkins, Yellow Rambler, Philadelphia Rambler, Climbing American Beauty.

Standard Hardy Roses

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. One of the most beautiful; color an exquisite shade of clear coral rose, suffused with lavender and pearl. Large cup shaped, fragrant. It has no rival as an exhibition rose.

Grus An Teplitz. Beautiful crimson red, wonderfully free flowering. One of the finest for outside show.

Madam Plant. Pure white, above medium size, produced in great abundance, early in the season. One of the best hardy white roses, sometimes called the cemetery rose.

Margaret Dickson. Magnificent form, white, with large pale flesh center. Petals very large, well shaped and of great substance. Foliage very large, dark green. Fragrant. A fine variety.

Marshall P. Wilder. Brilliant cherry carmine, large size. Handsome, good form, exceedingly fragrant, perpetual bloomer, vigorous grower, very valuable.

Frau Karl Druschki. Often called the White American Beauty. The best white rose in existence. Pure snow white with long buds and immense, perfectly double flowers; a vigorous grower, of upright habit and luxuriant foliage.

Blanch Moreau (Moss), Fisher Holmes, Kais, Aug. Victoria, Magna Charta, Ulrich Brunner, Clem Raoux, C. F. Meyer, Hermosa, John Hopper, Jules Margotten, Mad. Chas. Wood, La Reine, Marie Henrietta, Wm. Lobb, Prince Camille de Rohan, Tausendschon, Persian Yellow, Coq. des Alpes, Coq. des Blanches, Anna de Diesbach.

Crested Moss, Francois Levet, Clio, Dinsmore, American Beauty, Caroline Testout, Salet.



Marshall P. Wilder Rose

Free Advice on Your Fruit Problems

During the "Off Season" we will be pleased to answer questions for prospective customers by mail or personally, without charge. Make your questions brief and to the point. Sometimes the inquirer will take several pages to say what might be said on half a page. Boil your letters down. Did you ever write a ten word telegram? You will be surprised what you can say in ten words. Write plainly so others can read it readily and you can read it yourself after it "gets cold." It is not always the hard working farmer that writes a poor letter. Many of these take pains and their letters are easily read. It is the careless business and professional man who takes no pains and thinks everybody ought to know what he wants. There are lots of absent-minded people who forget to sign their names or put down some part of the address which is vital to us, if we would communicate with them. If you do not hear from us after a reasonable time, you can be pretty sure that you have left off your name or part of your address when writing to us, and you better write again.

The Auto Spray Pump

This is the best sprayer for potatoes and other small plants that I have ever used. The tank holds about three gallons. You fill this nearly full with your spray mixture, such as Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green, etc., then screw down the top securely. Pump up the air pressure and it is ready. You sling it over your shoulder and go on up and down the rows, directing the nozzle where you want the spray to go. It needs to be re-pumped about once or twice for each tank full. Price for best outfit about \$12.00. Write for latest prices.

Peonies

We offer an assortment covering the entire range of colors, extending over the blossoming season, and representing the very best out of hundreds of varieties gotten together from specialists in France, England, Holland, Japan, and this country. Strong divisions with 3 to 5 eyes. Peonies may be planted in spring or fall. If planted in the fall, they will bloom some the following summer and increase in size and beauty for many years. Price, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. Unnamed kinds, pink, white, red, according to color, 35c each, doz., \$3.50.

LIST OF NAMED VARIETIES

Charlemagne. Creamy white, center light lilac, flesh shaded with chamois, late.
Comte de Nipperg. Dark rose pink, large bloom.
Couronne De Or. Immense, very full, imbricated, ball shaped bloom; snowy white with yellow stamens; fragrant, perfect as a cut flower sort, very late, coming in after all other white sorts are gone.
Delachel. Deep crimson purple; one of the best dark peonies; late midseason.
Duke of Wellington. Flowers fragrant; sulphur white, large and well formed; strong grower; stems long and firm; late midseason.
Festiva Maxima. Undoubtedly the finest early white in existence, both in color and form. Enormous pure white flowers splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals. Handsome foliage and very fragrant. Early.
Francois Ortegat. Semi-double; large, purplish crimson bloom, with brilliant yellow golden anthers; very striking.
Gloire de Doual. Purplish scarlet crimson, with black reflex, late.

La Sublime. Crimson, fine, full, fragrant.
Golden Harvest. Very large blooms, bluish guard petals, creamy white center; midseason one of the freest bloomers.
La Tulippe. Late, very large, full, shell formed blooms, borne on long erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white; one of the best.
Louise Van Houtte. Fine dark crimson, very double, strong.
Mme. Rene Dessert. In clusters; soft lilac, with silvery violet reflex.
Mme Crouse. One of the best whites, midseason.
Mme. Lebon. Bright, cherry pink.
Monsieur Barral. Soft, clear pink; large and full; long stems.
Nigricans. Very late, brilliant; purplish crimson.
Officialis Rubra Plena. The well known, very early, double crimson.
Prince Imperial. Brilliant, purplish scarlet; free bloomer, fine for massing in landscape work.
Queen Victoria (Whitley). There are two well known varieties of this name. This is the standard pure white variety for storage for market.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubbery

Flowering Almond (White or Rose flowers). \$1.00 each; dozen, \$10.
Japanese Barberry. (Barberry Thunbergii). 50c each; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.
Japanese Barberry. Second size. 35c each; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.
Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac—This has created quite a stir during the past few years. It is one of the few good summer flowering shrubs. The flowers in great terminal panicles remind one strongly of lilacs in appearance, and prove a great attraction for the butterflies. Our plants were covered with butterflies the past summer every sunshiny day, attracted by the peculiar penetrating pungent odor which constantly emanated from the flowers. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Calycanthus floridus. 50c each; doz., \$5.00.
Red Bud or Judas Tree. 50c each; doz., \$5.00.
Purple Leaved Filbert. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Japan Quince. 75c each.
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Double white Deutzia. Dwarf Deutzia, Lemoine's Deutzia. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Eleagnus Longipes. 50c each; doz., \$5.00.
Russian Olive. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Forsythia (Golden Bell) Fortunei, Suspensa, Viridissima. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.
Silver Bell. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.
Witch Hazel. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.
Rose of Sharon. Boule de Peu (double red). Coelestis (single light blue); Coerulea Plena, (double blue); Crested Beauty (white, with crimson eye); Jeanne de Arc (double, pure white); Lady Stanley, (double, white); Rosea Plena (double, rose); Totus Albus (single, pure white); Viola Plena (double, rosy-lilac); Variegata (variegated leaved), dwarf growing. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Hydrangea. Paniculata Grandiflora (hardy). 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Hydrangea. Arborescens (Early Snowball). 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Hydrangea. Cineraria Sterilis (Hills of Snow). 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
St. John's Wort. Large, flowering, dense flowering; gold flower. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.
Mountain Laurel (Calico Bush). \$2.50 each.
Dogwood. Red Branch. Yellow Leaved, Panicked, Common Dogwood, Red Osier, Elegantissima, Silky Coral, Corelian Cherry. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Rhododendrons. White, pink and red. \$2.50 each.
Bush Honeysuckle. Fragrant Honeysuckle, Japanese Bush, Tartarian, White Tartarian. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

	Each	Dozen
California	2 to 3 feet	\$0.10 \$1.00
Amoor River	2 to 3 feet	.25 2.50
Ibota	2 to 3 feet	.25 2.50
Dwarf Horsechestnut.	75c each.	
Mock Orange or Syringa.	Golden Syringa, Common Mock Orange, Large Flowered Mock Orange.	75c

each; dozen, \$7.50.
Double Flowering Crab Apple (Bechtel's Crab). \$2.00 each.
Sumach. Smoke Bush. Fern Leaved, Leaf Stag-horn. 75c each; doz., \$7.50.
Elder. Canadensis (Common American Elder). Golden Elder. Red Berried Elder. 75c each; doz., \$7.50.
Spiraea or Meadow Sweet. VanHouttei, low spreading bush with curved branches and small trifoliate leaves. White flowers in magnificent abundance, weighing down the entire shrub. Of the easiest culture and most desirable. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50. Anthony Waterer, Billardi, Dwarf White Spiraea, Douglassi, Ninebark, Golden Spiraea, Bridal Wreath, Resana, Sorbifolia, Thunbergii. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50. Second size, 50c each; doz., \$5.00.
Snowberry. Waxberry, Coral Berry or Indian Currant. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
High Bush Blueberry. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Viburnum or Snowball. Japan Snowball, Dwarf Snowball, Guelder Rose Snowball, Wayfaring Tree. High Bush Cranberry. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Monks' Pepper or Hemp Tree. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.
Weigela, Eva Rathke. A hybrid with continuous blooming habit. Flowers of a rich ruby carmine. Very beautiful. This was the prettiest shrub that blossomed on our place last summer. Candida, Rosea, Nana Variegata. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

Lilacs

This assortment of varieties represents all shades of color, single, and double, and includes the cream of the Lemoine Hybrids. It was selected from the best in the Highland Park collection at Rochester, N. Y. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12.
 If you wish to plant but four Lilacs, select the following: Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth, Marie LeGraye, President Grevy and Charles X. We will supply one of each of the four varieties, fine trees, for \$4.50.
LIST OF NAMED VARIETIES
Frau Dammann. Single. The truss is immense, the flowers of medium size and pure white.
Dr. Breitschneider. Double purplish in bud, opening white; late. Very much on the order of Villosa.
Aline Mocquery. Single, dwarf, compact growth, flowers dark purplish red; a profuse blooming sort and one of the finest of lilacs.
Charles Joly. Double. Dark reddish purple.
Charles X. Single. The well known favorite, purplish-red, variety; strong, rapid growers; very graceful.
Congo. Single. Flowers large; wine red; very double and compact.

Leon Simon. Double. Compact panicles, of bluish crimson flowers.

Marie De Graye. Single. The panicles of white single flowers and very fine and fragrant; an excellent forcing variety.

Michael Buckner. Dwarf, very double; pale lilac.

Othello. Single. Dark purplish-red; large graceful panicles of single flowers; a good one.

Philemin. Single. Possibly the darkest shade in lilacs.

Souy. De Ludwig Spaeth. Single, panicles long; individual flowers; large single, dark purplish-red, a well known and favorite variety.

Vivian Morel. Single. Very long spikes; flowers of medium size, round, and double; light bluish lilac, with white center.

Dr. Masters. Double. Spikes a foot long; flowers very light; clear lilac with lighter center.

Princess Alexandra. Single. One of the finest white varieties; large panicles.

Boussingault. Double. A new light blue lilac.

Villosa. Single. Large Panicles, flowers light purple in bud; opening white; late.

Lilarsosa. Single. Silvery pink; very desirable.

Mme. Lamoine. Double. Pure white; fine.

President Grevy. Very large individual flowers of a beautiful shade of blue. Double.

Josikaea. Single. Purple; late. Blooming after all other lilacs have gone. Tree-like growth.

Japonica. Single. Creamy white, in large panicles. A month later than other lilacs. Grows into a small tree.

Rubra De Marley.

Colmariensis. Single. Very large pale blue flowers and fine glossy foliage.

Toussaint L'Ouverture. Single. Very dark purplish flowers, single and oddly crinkled petals.

Wm. Robinson. Single. Violet-Mauve, clear underneath; irregular flowers in long spikes.

Alphonse Laville. Double. Blue shading to violet; extra large panicles.

Unnamed Lilacs. White and purplish red. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

in. This plant is destined to become the most popular of all evergreen climbing plants ever known. It absolutely holds the color at any season of the year. It grows moderately fast and to a height of 20 feet or more. Strong bushy 3 year old plants, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Virginia Creeper. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Englemann's American Ivy. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Boston or Japanese Ivy. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Dutchman's Pipe. \$1.50 each; dozen \$15.

Trumpet Vine. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Scarlet Trumpet Creeper. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Staff Tree or Bitter Sweet. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Cinnamon Vine. 15c each; dozen \$1.50.



Mrs. George Hutchings and her Clematis Paniculata

Clematis Paniculata. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Large Flowering Clematis. Jackmanni (purple). Mme. Ed. Andre (crimson), Mrs. Baron Veillard (rose), Ville de Lyon (carmine), Dutchess of Edinburgh (white), Henryii (creamy white). 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

English Ivy. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50

Perennial Hop Vine. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Kudzu Vine (Jack and the Bean Stalk). 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Honeysuckle. Dutch Honeysuckle, Hal's Japan, Everblooming Honeysuckle, Golden Honeysuckle, Heckrotti, Evergreen Honeysuckle. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

Chinese Wistaria. Lilac and white. 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymus radicans, vegetus). This vine is called the Evergreen Bittersweet because of the profusion of red berries it bears in the fall and winter. It is a picture to behold to see a wall covered with its healthy green colored foliage any time in the winter. No matter whether severely cold or mild weather conditions, the leaves are entirely unaffected and are as pretty green in February or March as they are in June. While the leaves of the English Ivy are brown and generally discolored, the Euonymus Radicans Vegetus is ever the same uniform color. It deserves a trial and will beautify old stumps, garden walls or even embankments at any exposure, north or south. The fruiting is best on southern exposures. Wall pockets are fine to plant them

THE MULTITOOl

"A Ball Bearing Hoe"

Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Will do twice the work of any other hoe besides being a rake, spud, tamp mulcher, blocking tool, etc.

The handle is adjustable to any angle and the blades interchangeable.

It is a money maker and labor saver.

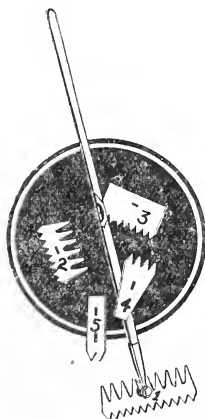
Price of handle and Universal Joint..... \$2.25

Blade No. 1..... \$.80 Blade No. 4..... .55

Blade No. 2..... .65 Blade No. 5..... .50

Blade No. 3..... .60

Complete Outfit 5.00



Hardy June or Hybrid Perpetual Roses



Everblooming ("Monthly") Garden Rose, Ophelia

Everblooming Roses

White Killarney. Pure white and free blooming. 1 year, each, 28c; 2 year, each, 75c.

Rena Robbins. Pure white with golden heart; unexcelled. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Radiance. Pink American Beauty. A lovely rose pink color, sweet scented and free flowering. 1 year, each, 28c; 2 year, 75c.

Mrs. H. Winett. A bright crimson. Finest of red or crimson roses. Prized for fragrance. 1 year, 30c 2 year, 70c.

Francis Scott Key. In honor of the writer of the "Star Spangled Banner." A dazzling crimson globular rose of immense size. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 75c.

Columbia. A perfect peach-blow pink which deepens as it opens. Long stiff stems, glossy foliage, and flowering freely during the whole season. Fragrant. 1 year, each, 35c; 2 year, 70c.

Perle Des Jardines. Color, cream-white, foliage, thick, dark, glossy red. 1 year, each, 28c; 2 year, 68c.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Pure white; continuous blooming, nothing more fragrant. 1 year, 27c; 2 year, 75c.

Ophelia. Ophelia is the most beautiful rose of recent introduction. Color, salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. 1 year, 30c; 2 years, 75c.

Alexander Hill Gray. Its color is a solid deep throughout, Marechal Neil-like, lemon-yellow. Strongly scented. 1 year, 28c; 2 years, 68c.

Etoile De France. A brilliant shade of velvety crimson. Very striking. Extremely large flowers. 1 year, 35c; 2 year, 75c.

Sunburst. Stands head and shoulders above all other yellows. Rose with shadings of copper and orange. 1 year, 35c; 2 year, 75c.

Los Angeles. One of the finest roses ever introduced. Vigorous growth, producing flame pink flowers shaded gold at the base of the petals. 1 year, 45c; 2 year, 75c.

Madam Masson. Crimson, symmetrically perfect and fragrant. Begins to bloom when plant is small and blooms over a long period. 1 year, 30c each; 2 year, 75c each.

Gloire De Lyonnaise. Salmon yellow. 1 year, 28c each; 2 year, 75c each.

Clio (The Peony Rose). Large flowers. Color, flesh, shaded in center to pink. Hardy, free bloomer. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Famous the world over as one of the most magnificent hardy crimson roses ever produced. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Vick's Caprice. Large, satin-pink, striped with carmine flowers. Beautiful in bud form. 1 year, 30c each; 2 year, 75c.

Coquette Des Alpes. A fine formed, pure, large, white rose. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Madam Chas. Wood. Hardy in the north without protection. The flowers are large, double, and of dazzling scarlet-crimson color. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

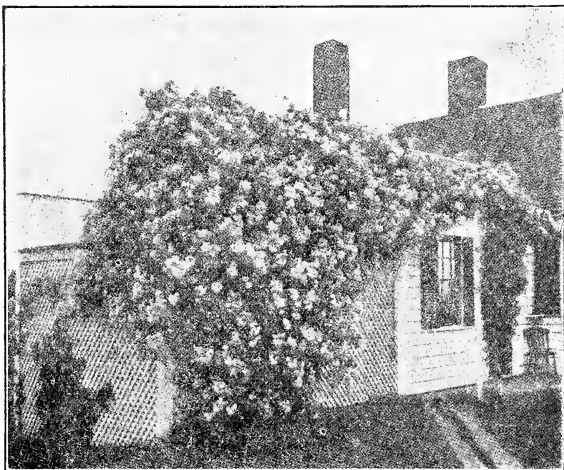
J. B. Clarke. Blooms very large, intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Madame Plantier. A white rose of exceptional beauty. Extremely hardy. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

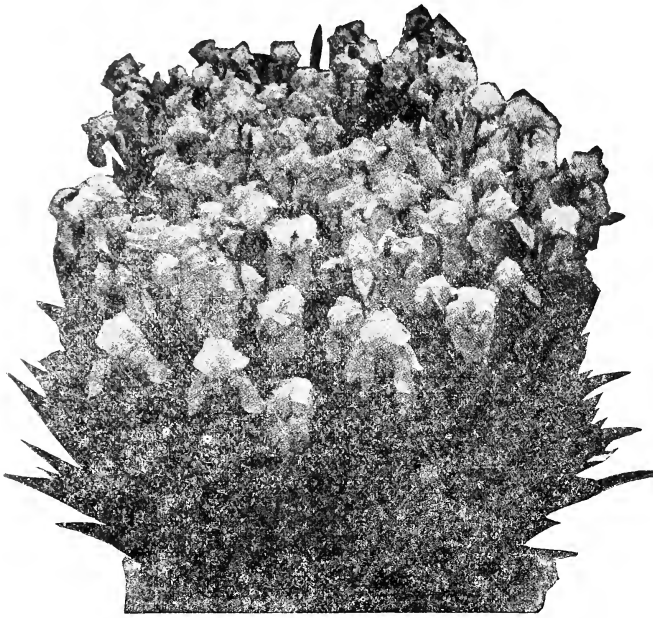
Gloire De Brussels. The black rose. Very large. Velvety crimson with fiery center. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Anna De Diesbach. Brilliant pink, long pointed buds, very full and sweet. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Black Prince. A awarded National Rose Society Gold Medal. Fine dark crimson, and very fragrant. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.



Rampant Climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins



Hardy Garden Iris

Fleur De Lis — Flag Iris

Hardy. Grows 24 to 30 inches. Plant in sunny location. Blooms in May and June. Among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants and rival orchids in colorings.

Jacquiesiana. Velvety reddish-violet, brightening at base with gold. 40c each; 3 for \$1.14.

Innocenza. Pure white, delicate flower, bright golden yellow crest. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Her Majesty. Semi-early; bright pink, slight lilac tint; free flowering. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

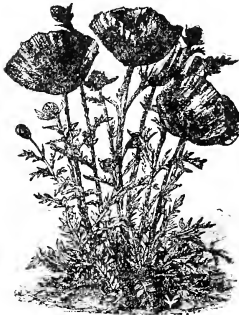
Mrs. Neubronner. Semi-early, deep golden yellow. 50c each.

Lorely. Lemon yellow and velvety-purple, striped on yellowish-white. 35c each; 3 for \$1.43.

Pallida Dalmatica. Beautiful silvery-lavender; large flowers, sweet scented. 35c each; 3 for \$1.43.

Leda. White frilled and dotted rose-lilac. 50c each.

King. Old gold and bronze, slight crimson bordered with gold. 50c each; 3 for \$1.43.



Hardy Poppy

Wyomissing. Deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. Exquisite coloring. 75c each.

Mme. Chereau. White, with lavender cast. 20c each; 3 for 57c.

Perfection. Exquisite soft rosy violet. 50c each.

Astropurpurea. Royal Purple, without slightest shading. 50c each; 3 for \$1.43.

Baby's Breath. A mass of minute pure white flowers, fine for vases. 25c each.

Delphinium (Gold Medal Hybrids.) The most attractive bold and meritorious flower we have.



Foxglove

The immense spikes of brilliant shades of blue produce the most striking effects in the flower garden. Flowers from June until September. 35c each; 12 for \$3.60.

Giant Hardy Primrose. Immense trusses of large flowers from purest white, yellow and orange to richest crimson. 25c each.

Hardy Oriental Poppy. Enormous large flaming red flowers. Striking. 25c each.

Foxglove (Digitalis). Bears thimble-shaped flowers on large spikes. Always satisfactory. 25c each.

Double Hollyhocks. Straight towering spikes a mass of waxy flowers. Select from colors: White, Maroon, Pink, Red and Yellow. 25c each; 3 for 72c; \$2.70 per dozen.

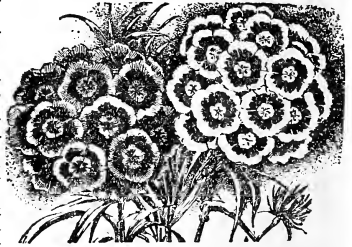
Double Golden Glow (Hardy). Grows 8 ft. high. Exquisite double blossoms of brightest golden-yellow, as large as Cactus Dahlias. 25c each.

Achillea. (Cemetery Plant). Snow white flowers. Fine for cemetery planting. Hardy. 25c each.

Hardy Shrubs

Bridal Wreath (Spirea Van Houttei). Beautiful foliage, and in May and June a fountain of arching snowy-white bloom. Strong plants, 25c each; extra strong plants, 60c and \$1.00 each.

Hydrangea Arborescens (Hills of Snow). The foliage is almost entirely hidden by beautiful sprays of immense snow-white blossoms from early June through August.



Hardy Sweet William

Strong plants, 20c; extra strong plants, 75c.

Forsythia (Golden Bells). The first shrub to bloom in the spring, the pendant golden bells appearing before the leaves. Strong plants, 30c; extra strong, 75c.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Large white flowers. Splendid for planting near the house. Strong plants, 25c; extra strong plants, 70c.

Sweet-Scented Shrub. The flowers when fully open, are about the size of a silver dollar, of a mahogany brown color. Strawberry scented. Hardy. Strong plants, 30c; extra strong plants, 60c.

Snowball. Pure white flowers in dense clusters looking like balls of snow. Very attractive. Strong plants, 30c; extra strong plants, 75c.

Spirea Billardii. Grows 3 to 5 feet, flowers in summer. Tall growing, with plume-like spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. Strong plants, 35c; extra strong plants, 75c.

Pink Bush Honey-suckle. One of the most shapely ornamental plants to be found. Beautiful blossoms in Spring followed by bright shiny berries. Does best in sunny location. Strong plants, 25c; extra strong plants, 60c.



Campanula, or Canterbury Bells

L. J. FARMER'S

Bargain Price List

For 1923

WE WANT YOUR MONEY
YOU WANT OUR GOODS

An Even Exchange Is No Robbery

We wish to raise a large amount of money for use in our business before April 1st, and these special unheard of prices are made to those who order and send in their remittance before March 15th, 1923. Orders will be booked as soon as received and goods shipped at the proper season for planting.

List of Goods Offered

	Regular Catalogue Price	Special Cut Price
Farmer on the Strawberry .....	.50	.35
Farmer's Book and Essays	\$1.25	.75

Strawberry Plants

	Regular Catalogue Price		Special Cut Price	
Early Ozark	\$1.50	per 100	\$1.25	per 100
Campbell's Early	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Early Jersey Giant	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Horsely	2.00	per 100	1.50	per 100
Missionary	1.25	per 100	1.00	per 100
Senator, Dunlap	1.25	per 100	1.00	per 100
Warfield (imp.)	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Marshall	2.00	per 100	1.75	per 100
Premier	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Haverland (imp.)	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Nick Ohmer	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Abington	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Klondike	1.25	per 100	1.00	per 100
Oswego	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Parson's Beauty	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Rybach (imp.)	2.00	per 100	1.50	per 100
Norwood	2.00	per 100	1.50	per 100
Sharpless	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
William Belt	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Big Valley	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Howard No. 17	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
The Best	3.00	per 100	2.50	per 100
Aroma	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Big Joe	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Ridgway	2.00	per 100	1.75	per 100
Candy	1.25	per 100	1.00	per 100
Big Late	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Kewastico	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Lupton	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Sample (imp.)	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Brandywine	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Glen Mary	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Chesapeake	2.00	per 100	1.50	per 100
Steven's Late Champion	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Farmer's Mascot	2.00	per 100	1.50	per 100
Kellogg's Prize	1.50	per 100	1.25	per 100
Progressive (everbearing)	2.50	per 100	2.00	per 100
Superb (everbearing)	3.00	per 100	2.00	per 100
Americus (everbearing)	4.00	per 100	3.00	per 100
Francis (everbearing)	5.00	per 100	4.00	per 100
Duluth or Minn. 1017 (everbearing)	5.00	per 100	4.00	per 100
Neverfail (everbearing)	6.00	per 100	5.00	per 100
Wait's Everbearing	10.00	per 100	7.50	per 100

Raspberry Plants

	Regular Catalogue Price		Special Cut Price	
Cuthbert	\$ 2.50 per 100	\$20.00 per 1000	\$2.00 per 100	\$18.00 per 1000
Cuthbert, transplants	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000
St. Regis	5.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	30.00 per 1000
St. Regis trans.	8.00 per 100	60.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000
Herbert	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000
Herbert trans.	8.00 per 100	60.00 per 1000	8.00 per 100	60.00 per 1000
Erskine Park	8.00 per 100	60.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000
Erskine Park trans.	12.00 per 100	100.00 per 1000	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000
LaFrance (strong)	.75 each	49.00 per 100	.50 each	35.00 per 100
Idaho	8.00 per 100	75.00 per 1000	8.00 per 100	75.00 per 1000
Early King	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Loudon	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Victory	4.00 per 100		3.50 per 100	
Victory trans.	8.00 per 100		7.50 per 100	
Ontario	.50 each	35.00 per 100	.25 each	25.00 per 100
Ontario trans.	.75 each	50.00 per 100	.50 each	35.00 per 100
June Red	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	30.00 per 1000
June Red trans.	10.00 per 100	75.00 per 1000	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000
Latham or Minn. No. 4	10.00 per 100	90.00 per 1000	9.00 per 100	75.00 per 1000
Latham or Minn. No. 4 trans	3.00 per 12	15.00 per 100	2.50 per 12	12.50 per 100
Redpath	1.00 each	10.00 per 12	.75 each	7.50 per 12
Perfection	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000
Perfection trans.	8.00 per 100	60.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000
Plum Farmer (tips)	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000	2.75 per 100	20.00 per 1000
Plum Farmer trans.	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.50 per 100	35.00 per 1000
Black Diamond (tips)	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Kansas (tips)	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Gregg (tips)	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Honey Sweet (tips)	8.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000
Honey Sweet trans.	10.00 per 100	75.00 per 1000	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000
Winfield (tips)	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000
Winfield trans.	10.00 per 100	75.00 per 1000	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000
Columbian (tips)	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000
Columbian trans.	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000
Royal Purple (tips)	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000
Royal Purple trans.	12.00 per 100	100.00 per 1000	10.00 per 100	90.00 per 1000

Blackberries

	Regular Catalogue Price		Special Cut Price	
Snyder	\$3.50 per 100	\$30.00 per 1000	\$3.00 per 100	\$25.00 per 1000
Snyder trans.	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000
Eldorado	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000
Eldorado trans.	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000
Taylor	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000
Albro	.75 each	7.50 per 12	.60 each	6.00 per 12
Watt	10.00 per 100	75.00 per 1000	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000
Blowers	8.00 per 100	60.00 per 1000	6.00 per 100	50.00 per 1000
Ward	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000
Early Harvest	5.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	30.00 per 1000
Johnson	5.00 per 100		4.00 per 100	
Rathburn	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Macatawba	10.00 per 100		8.00 per 100	
Mixed Blackberries	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Lucretia Dewberry	3.50 per 100	30.00 per 1000	3.00 per 100	25.00 per 1000
Lucretia Dewberry trans.	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000	4.00 per 100	35.00 per 1000
Loganberry (tips)	.25 each	20.00 per 100	.20 each	15.00 per 100
Loganberry trans.	.50 each	30.00 per 100	.35 each	25.00 per 100
Giant Himalaya	.25 each	8.00 per 100	.20 each	5.00 per 100
Giant Himalaya trans.	.35 each	15.00 per 100	.25 each	10.00 per 100

Currants

	Regular Catalogue Price		Special Cut Price	
Wildcr	\$17.50 per 100	\$150.00 per 1000	\$15.00 per 100	\$125.00 per 1000
Wildcr, 5 yrs. old	.50 each	5.00 per 12	.35 each	3.50 per 12
White Grape	17.50 per 100	150.00 per 1000	15.00 per 100	125.00 per 1000
White Grape, 5 yrs. old	.50 each	5.00 per 12	.35 each	3.50 per 12
Perfection	.40 each	30.00 per 100	.35 each	25.00 per 100
Perfection (5 yrs. old)	.60 each	40.00 per 100	.50 each	35.00 per 100
Fay's Prolific	17.50 per 100	150.00 per 1000	15.00 per 100	125.00 per 1000
Red Cross	17.50 per 100	150.00 per 1000	15.00 per 100	125.00 per 1000
Diploma	.40 each	30.00 per 100	.35 each	25.00 per 100

Gooseberries

	Regular Catalogue Price		Special Cut Price	
Carrie	\$.50 each	\$30.00 per 100	\$.35 each	\$25.00 per 100
Carrie (5 yrs. old)	.75 each	60.00 per 100	.60 each	45.00 per 100
Houghton	.25 each	20.00 per 100	.20 each	18.00 per 100
Houghton (5 yrs. old)	.50 each	35.00 per 100	.35 each	30.00 per 100
Downing	.35 each	25.00 per 100	.30 each	20.00 per 100
Josselyn	.35 each	30.00 per 100	.30 each	25.00 per 100
Chautauqua	.50 each	35.00 per 100	.40 each	30.00 per 100
Poorman	.50 each	5.00 per 12	.40 each	4.50 per 12

Grape Vines—2 and 3 years old

	Regular	Catalogue	Price	Special	Cut Price
The Belle	\$1.00 each	\$10.00 per 12	\$.80 each	\$ 7.50 per 12	
The Hubbard	1.50 each	15.00 per 12	1.25 each	12.50 per 12	
Concord	.25 each	2.50 per 12	.20 each	2.00 per 12	
Niagara	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Worden	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Green Mountain	.75 each	7.50 per 12	.60 each	6.00 per 12	
Beta	.50 each	5.00 per 12	.40 each	3.50 per 12	
Lucile	.50 each	5.00 per 12	.40 each	3.50 per 12	
Catawba	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Campbell's Early	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Delaware	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Agawam	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Brighton	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Lindley	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Moore's Early	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Pocklington	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Vergennes	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Salem	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Empire State	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Elvira	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Wyoming Red	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Wilder	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Eaton	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Woodruff Red	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Clinton	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	
Ives	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	2.50 per 12	

One Year Grape Vines

	Regular	Catalogue	Price	Special	Cut Price
Agawam	\$.15 each	\$12.00 per 100	\$.12 each	\$10.00 per 100	
Beta	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Brighton	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Campbell's Early	.25 each	20.00 per 100	.22 each	18.00 per 100	
Catawba	.15 each	12.00 per 100	.12 each	10.00 per 100	
Champion	.15 each	12.00 per 100	.12 each	10.00 per 100	
Concord	.15 each	8.00 per 100	.12 each	6.00 per 100	
Delaware	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Diamond	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Duchess	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Early Ohio	.35 each	29.00 per 100	.32 each	27.00 per 100	
Eaton	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Elvira	.15 each	12.00 per 100	.12 each	10.00 per 100	
Empire State	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Green Mountain	.35 each	30.00 per 100	.32 each	28.00 per 100	
Hartford	.15 each	14.00 per 100	.12 each	12.00 per 100	
Hubbard	1.00 each	75.00 per 100	.97 each	73.00 per 100	
Iona	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Ives	.15 each	12.00 per 100	.12 each	10.00 per 100	
Lindley	.15 each	12.00 per 100	.12 each	10.00 per 100	
Lucile	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Martha	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Massasoit	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Moore's Early	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Moyer	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Niagara	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Pocklington	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Salem	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Vergennes	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Wilder	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Woodruff Red	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Worden	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Wyoming Red	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Amber Queen	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
August Giant	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Bacchus	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Barry	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Bereckman's	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Brilliant	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Clinton	.15 each	12.00 per 100	.12 each	10.00 per 100	
Cottage	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Diana	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Dracut Amber	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Early Daisy	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Early Victor	.15 each	14.00 per 100	.12 each	12.00 per 100	
Etta	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Eumelan	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Gaertner	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Geneva	.30 each	24.00 per 100	.27 each	22.00 per 100	
Goethe	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Green's Early	.30 each	22.00 per 100	.27 each	20.00 per 100	
Herbert	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Isabella	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Janesville	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Jessica	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Lucile	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Mo. Reissling	.20 each	14.00 per 100	.17 each	12.00 per 100	
Perkins	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	
Regal	.30 each	22.00 per 100	.27 each	20.00 per 100	
Requa	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Rommel	.25 each	19.00 per 100	.22 each	17.00 per 100	
Telegraph	.20 each	16.00 per 100	.17 each	14.00 per 100	

Fruit Trees

Regular Catalogue Price				Special Cut Price	
Apple Trees \$1.00 each,	\$10.00 per 12,	\$80.00 per 100		.80 each	\$75.00 per 100
Apple Trees, trans.	1.25 each	100.00 per 100		1.00 each	90.00 per 100
Pear trees	1.50 each	15.00 per 12		1.25 each	12.50 per 12
Plum trees	1.50 each	15.00 per 12		1.25 each	12.50 per 12
Cherry trees	1.50 each	15.00 per 12		1.25 each	12.50 per 12
Quince trees	1.50 each	15.00 per 12		1.25 each	12.50 per 12
Peach trees .....	.75 each	7.50 per 12		.60 each	6.00 per 12
Apricot trees	1.00 each	10.00 per 12		.75 each	7.50 per 12
Asparagus Roots					
1 year old	1.50 per 100	10.00 per 1000		1.25 per 100	8.00 per 1000
2 year old	2.00 per 100	15.00 per 1000		1.50 per 100	12.00 per 1000
3 year old	2.50 per 100	20.00 per 1000		2.00 per 100	18.00 per 1000

Rhubarb

Regular Catalogue Price			Special Cut Price	
Linneaus	\$1.50 per 12	\$10.00 per 100	\$1.25 per 12	\$8.00 per 100
Victoria	1.50 per 12	12.00 per 100	1.25 per 12	10.00 per 100

Horseradish

Regular Catalogue Price			Special Cut Price	
Common	\$1.00 per 100	\$8.00 per 1000	\$.80 per 100	\$7.00 per 1000
Maliner Kren	2.00 per 100	15.00 per 1000	1.50 per 100	12.00 per 1000
Holt's Mammoth Sage ..	7.50 per 100	60.00 per 1000	5.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000
Frost Proof Cabbage Plants	3.50 per 1000	30.00 per 10,000	3.00 per 1000	25.00 per 10,000
Mushroom Spawn .....	.30 per brick	5 bricks \$1.25	.25 per brick	5 bricks \$1.00

Seed Potatoes

Regular Catalogue Price			Special Cut Price	
Irish Cobbler	\$2.50 per bu.	10 bu. \$20.00	\$2.00 per bu.	10 bu. \$18.00
Mrs. Dimon	5.00 per bu.	10 bu. 35.00	4.00 per bu.	10 bu. 30.00
Green Mountain	2.50 per bu.	10 bu. 20.00	2.00 per bu.	10 bu. 18.00
Uncle Sam	2.50 per bu.	10 bu. 20.00	2.00 per bu.	10 bu. 18.00
Sir Walter Raleigh	2.50 per bu.	10 bu. 20.00	2.00 per bu.	10 bu. 18.00
Russett	2.50 per bu.	10 bu. 20.00	2.00 per bu.	10 bu. 18.00
Hastings	4.00 per bu.	10 bu. 35.00	3.50 per bu.	10 bu. 30.00
Bull Moose	3.50 per bu.	10 bu. 30.00	3.00 per bu.	10 bu. 25.00
Axtells' Early	2.50 per peck	bu. 7.50	2.00 per peck	per bu. 6.00
Rose Bushes				
(dormant, 2 and 3 yrs)	\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 12	\$.75 each	\$6.00 per 12
Peonies, named var. ....	.60 each	6.00 per 12	.50 each	5.00 per 12
Peonies, mixed var. ....	.35 each	3.50 per 12	.30 each	3.00 per 12

15% Special Discount

On all orders received before March 15th, we will allow the above special prices and will also give a straight discount of 15% from catalogue prices on Shrubs, Lilacs, Hardy Vines and Creepers, Perennials, Eggs for Hatching, Baby Chicks, Crates and Baskets, Garden Seeds, Gladiolus bulbs, Dahlia toes, Geraniums, Ornamental and Evergreen trees, Dutch bulbs, Farmer's Tally System, Farmer's Strawberry Setter, Neponsett Waterproof pots, Lenox and other Sprayers, Farmogerm and other Inoculents, etc., etc.

On orders calling for 10,000 to 100,000 plants, or where several acres are to be planted to fruit trees, etc., we will give special discounts and will be pleased to correspond with and quote special prices to such prospective buyers. We are in position to save you money.

SPECIAL LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Farmers and suburban people should avail themselves of our special landscape service. Send us a rough drawing of your premises and we will fix you up, showing what trees, shrubs, plants and vines you should put out. No charge to those who purchase their supplies of us. At the head of our landscape department is Mr. James M. Farmer, who has spent four years in Syracuse University under Professors Carpenter, Tracy, Sibley and others, preparing for this work. We will come to your place and make surveys, maps and drawings, if you wish. Charges moderate. Please correspond with us.

IMPORTANT

Remember these prices only apply to orders sent in to us before March 15th and do not apply after that date. If orders are sent in after March 15th at these special discount prices, we will fill order to amount of money sent, at regular catalogue rates.

This is an unheard of opportunity and it will pay you to hire the money, if necessary, to take advantage of these prices.

If you do not have our Catalog. please send for one.

Address: L. J. Farmer, "The Strawberry Man," Pulaski, N. Y.

Popular Begonias

King or Rex. In no other class of plants do we find the rich metallic foliage, and colors blending from brightest green, silver, and orange to a bright plum color as are found here. Mammoth leaves, 45c; 3 for \$1.20.

Begonia Thurstonii. Flowers are a deep pink in bud, but when fully expanded become a beautiful shell pink. Red foliage. 30c each.

Caroline Lucerne. Bright coral red, changing to delicate pink. 30c each.

Gracilis Luminosa. Foliage rich, glossy green, shaded deep bronze; flowers cherry



Rex Begonia

red, changing to coral. Never out of bloom. 30c each.

Double Flowering Geraniums

Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.30.

S. A. Nutt. The darkest red Geranium grown. Deep rich, velvety maroon.

Jean Vland. Rosy Pink; free flowering.

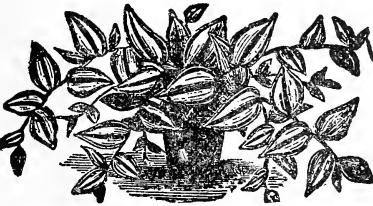
Buchner. Bushy plants with white flowers.

Mrs. Lawrence. Finest Geranium of this color. A satiny salmon-pink.

Alphonse Ricard. Brilliant orange red flowers. Finest red bedder.

Jean Oberle. Large flowers of peach pink, shading to almost pure white at the outer edges of petals.

Violet, Marie Louise. Bold, fine flowers, very fragrant, and very prolific. Favorite double blue violet seen in florists'



Wandering Jew

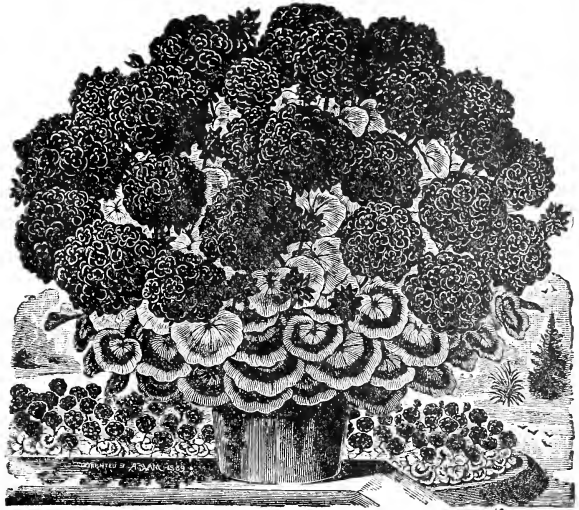
windows. 22c; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.10.

Dwarf Orange (Otaheite). A true orange, bearing masses of waxy white fragrant blossoms followed by bright colored, very sweet fruit. Plants bloom and bear fruit when only 5 to 6 inches high. Nice plants 30c; larger plants 50c and \$1 each.

Feather Fern (Asparagus Sprengeri). Gracefully drooping sprays 3 to 4 feet long. When grown in suspended pots it makes one of the prettiest plants for the house or porch. 20c each; larger plants 35c and 50c each.



Flowering Begonia Argentea Guttata



Double Red Geranium—S. A. Nutt

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves with silver markings; white flowers. 30c each.

Chrysanthemums

Opal. Lavender-pink with light silvery tints of pink on edges of petals.

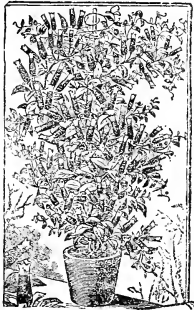


Violet "Marie Louise"

Red Ostrich Plume. Rich red flowers heavily plumed. Ivory. A fine white. Large flowers.

Pink Ivory. Shell pink, exquisite form and finish.

Yellow Ostrich Plume. Large plumed flowers of a rich yellow color. Price 25c; 3 for 72c.



Mannettia Bicolor

Prince of Wales. Snow white. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Indian. A beautiful soft red. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Autumn Glow. An attractive shade of coppery bronze, 25c each; 3 for 72c.

American Wonder Lemon. Fruit often weighs over three pounds. Excellent for lemonade, pies, etc. Blossoms very sweet-scented. Bears fruit at all stages of growth. Can be grown anywhere. 30c each; larger plants, 50c and \$1.00 each.

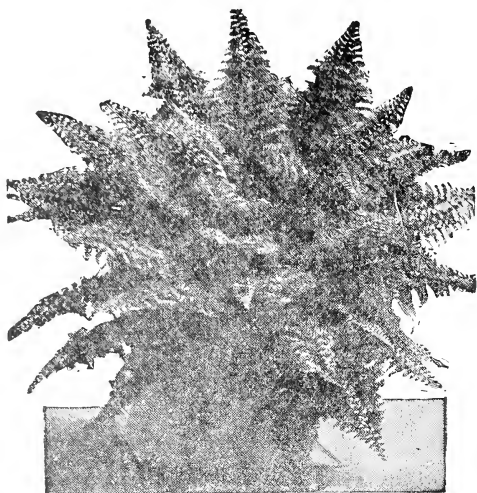
Hardy Chrysanthemums

Homestead. Very double, delicate pink. 25c each.

Flora. Showy deep yellow flowers in large clusters. 25c each; 3 for 72c.



Chrysanthemum "Chieftain"



Ostrich Plume Fern

Ferns

Elegantissima. The ostrich plume fern. Fronds often over 8 inches wide. Price, 25c each; larger size 48c; extra large size, 75c.

Boston. Long drooping fronds. A fern that looks well anywhere. 25c each; larger, 48c; extra large, 75c.

Roosevelt. Dense massive fronds; erect in growth. Exceedingly graceful in appearance. 25c each; larger, 48c; extra large size, 75c.

Ostrich Plume Fern. (*Nephrolepis Whitmanti*). The waxy, plume-like fronds are often 8 inches wide. Upright and stocky growth. 25c each; stronger plants, 60c and \$1.00 each.

Brazilian Plume Plant. Strong rapid grower, shoots tipped with beautiful plume-like flowers, petals drooping in a charming manner. 30c each.

Hibiscus Peachblow. Flowers are double; of charming rich clear pink color; an entirely new and most beautiful shade. Makes

a fine plant for the house. 25c each; 3 for 70c.
Weeping Lantana. Graceful drooping habit, grows very rapidly and blooms continually, summer and winter, producing large clusters of flowers of lilac or rosy-pink. Foliage a beautiful dark green. 22c each; 3 for 60c.

Best Fuchsias

Speciosa. Flowers are 4 inches or more in length; tube and sepals bright carmine.

Phenomenal. Bright scarlet flowers with rich purple corolla.

Wave of Life. Golden foliage; flowers dark purple.

Gloire Des Marches. Double; deep scarlet and white.

Black Prince. Flowers carmine - rose; extra large. Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.30.

Snake Plant. The ideal house plant, its thick, leathery, sword-like leaves standing the heat, dust and gas with impunity. Dark green leaves, striped with white. Nice plants, 30c; larger plants, 60c.



Brazilian Plume Plant

Wandering Jew. A wonderfully fast growing trailing vine; multi-colored foliage, 20c each; 3 for 46c.

Climbing Fire Cracker Plant. The graceful arching growth is literally covered with coral-red flowers. 26c each.

Little Gem Feverfew. Constant blooming. The great value of the old Dwarf Feverfew for cut flowers during summer, fall and winter. Flowers large and pure white. 24c each; 3 for 68c.

Crown of Thorns. Foliage is bright green and the flowers are a beautiful coral-pink. The stems are covered with stout sharp spines nearly an inch long. 30c each; 3 for 85c.

Hardy Hibiscus (Mallows). Attractive as a single plant on the lawn, planted along the walk, or as a bushy hedge, producing from June until fall a show of beautiful flowers. We offer three shades; White, Pink and Crimson. 40c each; 3 for \$1.12.

Heliotrope Midnight. Size of foliage and flowers is double that of old varieties, and the plant is compact and bushy, flowering heads sometimes measuring 16 in. across. 24c each; 3 for 68c.



Hibiscus, "Peach Blow"

Double Fringed and Frilled Petunias. Popular flower colors, purple, lavender, white, variegated, purple streaked and mottled white. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

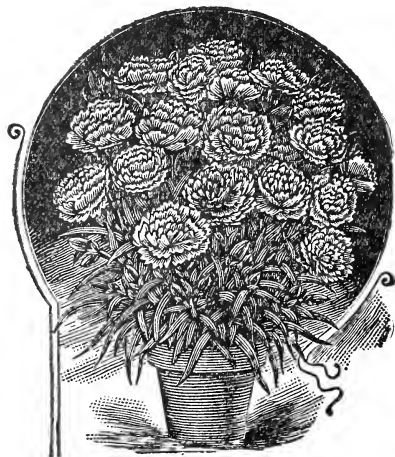
Hardy Carnations

Flowers double, clove-scented and the plants will stand outdoors year after year increasing in size. Entirely hardy. Each 25c; 3 for 72c.

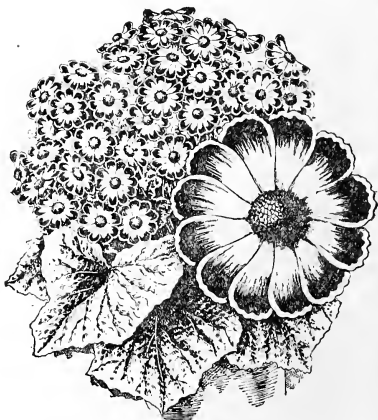
Abbotsford. Deep carmine, marbled with white.

Her Majesty. Color pure white. Very sweet scented.

Homestead. Beautiful glowing red, maroon center.



Hardy Garden Carnations



Cineraria

Carnations

Matchless. A matchless white. Clove scented. Ideal for bouquets. 25c each.
Beacon. "The Lighthouse Carnation." A rich crimson blooms average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 25c each.
Enchantress Supreme. A striking salmon-pink variety. 25c each.
Gaiety. Glossy white, delicately pencilled scarlet. Exceptional. 25c each.

Single and Double Sweet-Scented Violets

Princess of Wales. This variety is far ahead of any other single violet known. The grand single flowers of a true violet-blue color that does not fade, and of the richest, most delicious fragrance. Price, 22c each; 3 for 63c; \$2.10 per dozen.
Swanley White. A sport of Marie Louise, the same growth, the same freedom of flowers, the same perfect perfume, and the individual flower equally as large and of the purest white. Price, 22c each; 3 for 63c; \$2.10 per dozen.

Polyantha Bedding Bush Roses

Baby Ramblers, all summer blooming, hardy with protection.
Jean D'Arc. Pure white, flowering trusses produce up to 100 blooms and buds. Long season of bloom. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.
Jessie. For bedding or pot culture. Cherry-crimson and do not fade. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.
Baby Rambler. Compact bushes about 2 feet, covered with clusters of rich crimson-red flowers through the whole season. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.
Baby Doll. A entirely new color. It is golden yellow, tipped with clear, bright cerise. Dwarf grower and a splendid bedder. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.
Orleans. Showiest and prettiest of all Baby Ramblers. Deep cerise or geranium pink with center of pure white. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.
Erna Teschenorff. Color, brilliant scarlet red and is considered the best red among the type. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Cl. American Beauty. Hardy, strong growing. Rosy-crimson flowers, produced freely in June. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.
Dorothy Perkins. The most graceful, free-flowering and vigorous climbing rose. Flowers produced in clusters. Beautiful, fragrant shell-pink rose. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.
White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white sport of the Dorothy Perkins. Blooms at the same time. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 75c.
Showers of Gold. Deep golden-yellow and orange. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 75c.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. The flowers, when open, measure over 4 inches in diameter, and are borne in profusion. Color, delicate shade of flesh pink, double and very fragrant. 1 year, 30c; each, 2 year, 70c.

Thousand Beauties. A single cluster of flowers is a whole bouquet in itself, hence the very fitting name "Thousand Beauties." Color, a tender rose, showing tints of carmine, white and yellow. Each 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.
American Pillar. Its great mass of blooms fairly covers the bush. Flowers very double. Color is a flaming pink. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.
Blue Rambler. Magenta blue in color. A perpetual source of wonder. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.
Hardy Marechal Niel. An excellent hardy yellow climber. None better. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.
White Dorothy Perkins (Hardy Climbing June-Blooming). A pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins. Unusually vigorous in growth, and a wonderful profuse bloomer. Flowers are double and full, and of good size; pure, snowy-white, borne in clusters throughout the season. A splendid companion of Pink Dorothy Perkins, blooming at the same time. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers vivid scarlet shaded with bright crimson, produced in large cluster of medium-sized semi-double blossoms. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. It was awarded a Gold Medal. Price, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.

Adams Improved Elderberry

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry of the fields. Very valuable for pies, sauce and other purposes. Everyone likes elderberries, but up to the present time, the only way to get them was out in the fields and by the sides of fences. Here is an improved variety, the berries of which sometimes measure nearly one-third of an inch in diameter. A few bushes in the corner of your yard or garden will produce all the fruit you will need. The berries are not only larger, but finer in every way than the wild variety.
 A single stem head shown by Mr. Adams was 20 inches in diameter, contained 5,100 berries and shelled $1\frac{1}{4}$ quarts. The result of ten years' work to improve a strain which would produce a hardy and prolific bush, bearing large, pulpy berries with few seeds.

Our plants are produced by Mr. Adams, the originator, whom we call "The Elderberry Man." We have seen him exhibit these elderberries at the State Fair, so large that 3 berries laid end to end would measure 1 inch.

The last stock of plants received from Mr. Adams, the originator, are an improvement over any received before. He has increased the number of berries and quantity borne on a single stem head until the yield is unheard of. He has raised his wholesale price to us and so we must increase the retail price slightly. Price single plants, 50c each; \$5 per 12; \$35 per 100.

Peninsula, Ohio, March 22, 1922.

The order of Columbian, "Best," Royal Purple. Adams Elderberry etc., arrived in about the best condition of any that I have ever purchased and practically all grew J. C. Conger.

Farmer's Poultry Department

Poultry and fruit make a strong combination, suitable for the man or woman who has a small piece of land. The droppings from poultry are very valuable to fertilize berries and the young chicks eat and destroy many insects that are harmful to fruits. We make a specialty of supplying eggs for hatching, but can also supply most varieties of fowls. If interested, write for prices on birds. Our eggs are produced by different parties in this locality who have made a specialty of their particular breed for many years. Pulaski is noted as a great poultry center and has many up-to-date poultry men. Every year these men go through their flocks in the fall and select the very best birds for breeding purposes, at the same time, throwing out the culls. In this way the breeds are perfected and improved from year to year. New blood is introduced by the purchase of males from the leading breeders in all sections of the country. I believe that my practice of keeping but one breed on our farm and getting eggs from other breeders in this locality, who keep but one variety, is far better than to try to keep all breeds on one farm. This trying to keep birds of different breeds on one place may be all right in theory, but in actual practice it is almost impossible to prevent them getting together accidentally at times. We believe there are no better eggs produced for practical purposes than the ones that we have to sell. We exercise the greatest care to have all eggs pure and reliable, and if after hatching, they prove otherwise, we will refill the orders at half price. We pack and deliver to express and parcel post at prices attached.

White Wyandottes—This is a general purpose fowl, being as good layers as the Leghorns and when dressed off weigh nearly as much as the Plymouth Rocks. The eggs are of medium size, light brown and sometimes faintly speckled. The fowls are snow white with rose combs, yellow legs and mature early, being considered the very best variety for broilers. They lay throughout the greatest length of season of any variety we know, mature

hens having the characteristic of laying late in the fall and early winter. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$8.50 per 100.

Barred Plymouth Rocks—"The farmer's fowl," of American origin. They have beautiful blue barred plumage, clean legs, and are good layers. They are an excellent table fowl, being next in size to the Asiatics. The eggs are large and of a rich brown color. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$8.50 per 100.

Buff Plymouth Rocks are a grand fowl for the farmer. Fine winter layers. Chickens mature early and with their rich yellow legs and skin are a fine market fowl. The breeder who furnishes our eggs has spent eleven years in perfecting his strain, which were winners the past season at New York State Fair, big Rochester and Ogdensburg shows, winning a prize on every entry. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

White Plymouth Rocks—Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

S. C. White Leghorns—If large white eggs are the chief consideration, the White Leghorn is the variety to keep. They are very spry and active, good foragers and yet they bear confinement well. The eggs are exceedingly fertile and hatch well. The chicks are quite hardy and mature at an early age. The cocks weigh from 4½ to 5 pounds. The hens from 3½ to 5 pounds. The pullets often lay when only four months old and are not inclined to sit. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.50 per 100.



A nice pen of White Wyandottes

S. C. Buff Leghorns—There is no more beautiful or useful fowl in existence today than this variety of Leghorn. They are unsurpassed for laying qualities, having all the characteristics of the White Leghorn with added beauty. The strain I offer is one of the finest. Our eggs are produced by a leading breeder, who has carefully bred the variety for years and much improved on the original strain. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

S. C. Brown Leghorns—Eggs, \$1.75 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$10 per 100.

R. C. Brown Leghorns—Eggs, \$1.75 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$10 per 100.

R. C. and S. C. Black Minorcas—Of Spanish origin. Well adapted for a general purpose fowl laying large white eggs and producing a fowl which weighs for male 8 pounds and female 6½ pounds. The plumage is black with a green metallic luster. They are non-sitters, small eaters, splendid foragers and very prolific. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

Light Brahmas—This is one of the oldest breeds in existence, having been bred for centuries. They are very large, having a yellow skin and fatten nicely when mature. They are good sitters and mothers. The eggs are quite large and brown in color. Mature cocks weigh when in good condition, 10 to 12 pounds, and hens 8 to 10 pounds. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$12.00 per 100.

White and Buff Orpingtons—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30; \$15 per 100.

Anconas—The Ancona is a black and white mottled fowl, plumage black, tipped with white. They are a distinct breed of the Mediterranean class coming from the province of Ancona, Italy. They are larger than the Leghorn and more docile; hardy by nature and non-sitters, laying large white eggs almost the year around. Our eggs come from the leading breeder in this locality. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

Columbian Wyandottes—\$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

Rhode Island Reds, Rose Comb or Single Comb. This is a comparatively new fowl that is rapidly pushing its way to the front. It is considered the hardiest of all breeds, being less liable to cold and roup than any other breed. The males weigh from 7½ to 8½ pounds and the females from 5 to 6½ pounds. They make rapid growth and are desirable at any age for the table. The pullets mature early and lay in the fall and early winter, when eggs are high. They are very beautiful as well as useful, and are considered an ideal all-around fowl. They are prolific layers of a beautiful, large, brown egg. I unhesitatingly recommend them to the general farmer who wants a hardy fowl. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$8.50 per 100.

Selected Eggs from the Walton-Van Housen strain. \$3.50 per 15; \$6.00 per 30; \$16 per 100.

Pekin Ducks. The Imperial Pekin Duck is the most popular of all ducks and is most extensively

raised. They are a large white duck, showing a rich, creamy white when mature and in good condition. They are very hardy, sometimes weighing 4 pounds and in full feather when only eight weeks old. They are very prolific layers, sometimes laying 75 eggs in succession. Mature ducks weigh from 7 to 9 pounds. Eggs, \$3.50 per 11.

Colored Muscovy Ducks. Eggs, \$3.50 per 11.

Indian Runner Ducks. \$3.50 per 11.

Emden Geese are the large white geese with orange bills and feet. They are fine layers, make good mothers and are not given to roaming. Our eggs are from a breeder who has won many prizes at New York State Fair. Eggs, 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$9.00.

Toulouse Geese. These geese are very massive in proportions with short legs. The bill and feet are dark orange color; head, neck and back of dark gray; breast light gray, but descending lighter till beyond the legs and tail they are a pure white. This combination of color presents a very attractive appearance. They live to a good old age and are easy keepers. Eggs, 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$9.00.

DAY-OLD BABY CHICKS

Day-Old Chicks. The secret of chicks with vitality. Comparison of prices should not be the deciding factor in placing your order for chicks. Weak, sickly, poorly hatched chicks are dear at any price. Why run such when you can get VITALITY as well as QUALITY at a reasonable price. ONE HUNDRED of this kind are worth ONE THOUSAND poorly hatched mongrels.

HOW TO ORDER CHICKS

Orders for chicks should be sent in as far in advance as possible. When received, orders are booked in rotation and filled in that order, as near to the date requested as possible.

Be sure and give full name of your express office as well as your postoffice address. (Write full name plainly.) State plainly the number and variety of chicks you want, when wanted, and we will acknowledge receipt of your order at once.

If you wish to book your order early and it is not convenient for you to pay for them at the time, send one-quarter or twenty-five per cent of the full amount of the order and the balance a few days before the shipment is to be made.

The above also applies to orders for eggs for hatching.

OUR GUARANTEE TO YOU

We guarantee to deliver chicks or eggs to you in first class condition. On arrival, open box, in presence of expressman; if any chicks are dead or eggs broken, have express agent or postman mark the number on the back of the receipt and return the receipt to us and we will refund your money for them or replace them free of charge. In this way you have no loss and get full number you pay for.

Important. Prices for baby chicks are given for early shipment. If wanted for June or July shipment write for special prices. Special prices also given for large quantities at any time.

We have successfully shipped baby chicks and eggs for hatching 1,500 miles and can guarantee safe arrival.

A YELLOW LABEL will be found pasted on the box containing LIVE BABY CHICKS which reads as follows:

Live Chicks

EXPRESSMAN: Please be SURE and keep this box of CHICKS LEVEL, DRY, out of the SUN and away from FIRE or HEAT, as there is DANGER of KILLING them.

Estimated Prices

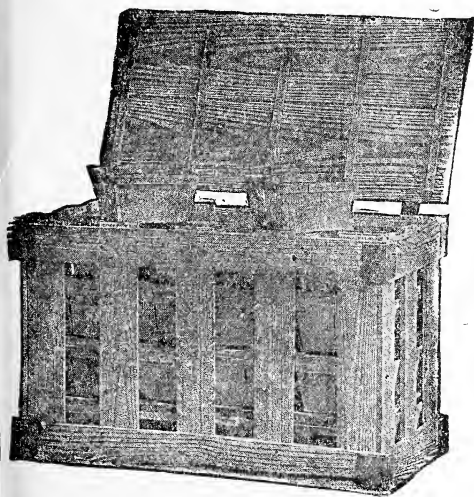
Varieties	25	50	100
S. C. White Orpingtons	8	\$14	\$25
S. C. Buff Orpingtons	8	14	25
Barred Plymouth Rocks	7	12	20
Buff Plymouth Rocks	7	12	20
White Plymouth Rocks	7	12	20
R. C. and S. C. R. I. Reds	7	12	20
S. C. Black Minorcas	7	12	20
S. C. Anconas	7	12	20
S. C. White Leghorns	7	12	20
White Wyandottes	7	12	20
Light Brahmas	7	12	20
S. C. Buff Leghorns	7	12	20
S. C. Brown Leghorns	7	12	20
Indian Runner Ducks	8	14	25
Pekin Ducks	8	14	25
Muscovy Ducks	8	14	25

NOTE—Write for prices on any variety of chicks not listed. We prefer not to make prices here as prices of eggs and chicks vary so much, according to the time of year. We advise getting eggs for hatching and chicks after danger of severe cold weather is over. Eggs are more fertile in warm weather of early spring than in winter and baby chicks must not be chilled. Please order chicks in quantities of 25, 50 and 100.

Berry Crates and Baskets

We sell the Standard 32-quart crate, made in Delaware. We have tried all sizes and makes of berry crates and the 32-quart crate, when well made, is the strongest, handiest and most desirable berry crate that can be made. It does not pay to use a slimsy berry crate; for, in getting the fruit to market, if the crate does not stand up well, you will injure the fruit much more by shipping it in a crate that does not stand up firm and lose more money on your fruit than you will gain by buying a cheaper package. There are all manner of slimsy crates and packages foisted upon berry growers, but let me tell you, they lose more by trying to save on packages than they realize. If it pays to ship fruit at all, it pays to send it in firm and substantial crates and baskets. It does not take much to crush and spoil it in a shaky crate or slimsy basket. Then too, the fruit shows up better and naturally sells for more in a nice neat looking crate or basket. The crates we sell are the best made of the 32-quart size that we have ever seen, made of good wood, strong and durable, considering the price. It does not pay to go to too much expense in building returnable crates, it costs too much and a large proportion of them are never returned and, if returned, are generally injured or broken. The day of the returnable crate is past. The 36-quart crate is an odd size and the 60-quart crate is too large and heavy to handle by one man, so we have discontinued using both these sizes, using only the bushel or 32-quart size. Price of new 32-quart crates, with three separators, or partitions and 32 best made baskets, \$1.25 each, 10 or more at a time, \$1.00 each. We can pack 100 extra baskets in each crate if wanted. Crates and separators to go with them, without baskets, new \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10. If you order 10 berry crates, we can pack 1,320 baskets in 10 crates besides the 30 separators.

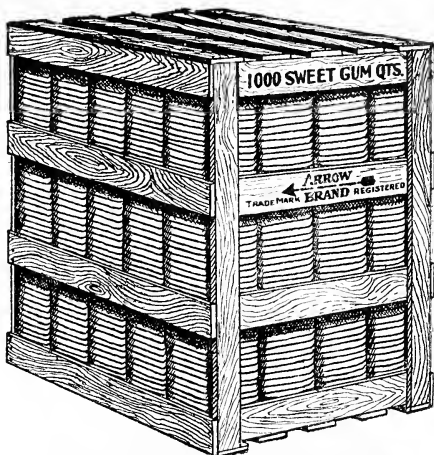
Prices of smaller sized crates, our own make, 8-quart size, 25c each; 10 for \$2.50; 16-quart size, 35c each; 10 for \$3.50; 24-quart size, 50c each; 10 for \$5.00.



32-Quart or Bushel Crate

Special Prices

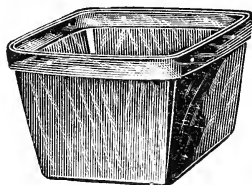
If you want an extended list or a large number of plants, send your list to us for special prices. It sometimes happens that we can quote lower prices on some varieties that we have a large supply of. If you are unfamiliar with varieties and have had little or no experience in fruit culture, better send what money you wish to invest and leave the selection of varieties to us. When our friends leave it all to us, we exercise our best judgment and handle the matter just the way we would like to have it handled for us, were we in the same position.



Pint and Quart Baskets

1000 Baskets Crated for Shipment

These baskets are made from the best part of the log, the heart being rejected, are clean, white and pretty in appearance. They go a long way in getting the best prices for the fruit sold in them. They are well made, strong and durable. It is by far the most substantial, strongest and best berry basket I have ever seen or handled, and no berry grower of any sense, who has ever used them, if he can get them again, will use any other make. They of course, cost a little more than other baskets, but



Quart Basket

If we ship 500 baskets, we have to rebuild the crate and so an extra charge is made for 500 lots, when we have to ship them. If baskets are ordered with berry crates, we can pack small lots of 100 or so in the crates, but when small lots of 100 or more are ordered alone, we have to make shipping crates for them and so charge an extra price. Price of baskets, "Arrow" or "Plum Farmer" Brand, quart or pint baskets, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1000. Orders for baskets in less lots than 1,000, please add 25c for crating, if you do not order berry crates to go with them.

NOTE—Nothing in our line has increased more in price since the war began than berry baskets. Of course, we have to buy these in carload lots of the manufacturers, and on account of the high cost and scarcity of labor, they charge us over double what we had to pay a few years ago. We sold baskets at retail last year for less than we could buy them in car lots. People might just as well get used to the fact that baskets are going to cost them around \$15.00 per 1000 in the near future as the supply of material is getting exhausted and paper and other substitutes do not seem to work out satisfactorily.—L. J. Farmer.

This year, we are going to offer pretty good berry baskets made in N. Y. State, (not Arrow brand) at \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

FERTILIZER AND SPRAY MATERIALS

If in need of any kind of spray materials or fertilizers, please correspond with us for prices, stating quantity needed. We can supply concentrated fertilizers in bags, sheep manure also Bordeaux Mixture, Lime Sulphur, Kerosene Emulsion, Black Leaf 40, etc.

Bainbridge, N. Y., Feb. 13th, 1922.

I gave you an order last spring and was well pleased.
Harry L. Perry.

Department of Fresh Fruits

During the past few years, we have sold a quantity of fresh fruit to our patrons, through the medium of this department in our catalog. It would be best for all concerned to send in orders as much in advance of the fruiting season and before the time they are wanted, as is possible. It would often be more satisfactory to correspond with us as to prospects, price, etc., before sending in the order. We give approximate prices here, but these may have to be changed, on account of conditions of supply and demand; and we would, therefore, much prefer that patrons write in before sending us orders for fresh fruit.

Strawberries

We supply summer bearing strawberries in June and July; the season runs usually from June 15th to July 15th. Price, 15c to 30c per quart, depending on the quality, supply and demand. We supply fall bearing strawberries in August, September, and October. Price, 25c to 50c per quart, depending upon demand and supply. Extra selected berries, 75c per quart. Shipping packages hold 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, and 32 quarts each. Small quantities may be sent by parcel post.

Raspberries

Ready in July and August. Black Cap Raspberries, 20c to 50c per quart. Purple Raspberries same price as Black Caps. Red Raspberries, 40c to 75c per quart. Crates hold 32 quarts each.

Blackberries

Ready in August and September. 20c to 35c per quart. Crates hold 32 quarts each.

Currants and Gooseberries

Ready in July and August. Crates hold 32 quarts each. Price 15c to 25c per quart.

Peaches

Ready in September. Price, \$3.00 per bu. Baskets hold one-third, one-half or one bushel. The regular small peach basket you see in the market holds one-third bushel, so if you buy a bushel of peaches at \$3.00, they cost you \$1.00 per basket.

Plums

\$1.00 per pk., \$3.50 per bu. Ready in August and September.

Cherries

Ready in July. Price, 20c to 35c per quart. In 32-quart crates or 8-lb grape baskets.

Grapes

Worden, Niagara and Concord, packed in 3½-lb. baskets. 25c to 50c per basket. In 8-lb. baskets, 50c to \$1.00.

Pears

Bartlett, Clapps Favorite. \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bushel. Seckle and Sheldon, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel. Packed in bushel baskets.

Apples

Baldwins, Greenings, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bu. Northern Spy and other fine sorts, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bu. Packed in barrels of 3 to 4 bushels.

Farmer's Seed Department

We list only the best and most desirable varieties. Seeds are shipped separate from plant orders. All seeds put up in 5c and 10c packets. Postage prepaid on packets, ounces, and quarter pounds. If large quantity of seeds are wanted, send for special prices.

ASPARAGUS

Palmetto, Conovers Colossal, Giant Argenteuil. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BEANS

Green Pod Bush. New Giant Stringless, Black Valentine, Early Refugee, Dwarf Horticultural, Bountiful, Early Six Weeks, ½ Pint, 25c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c.

Wax Pod Bush. New Pearl Wax, Prolific Dwarf Black Wax, Keeneyes Rustless, Hodson Wax, Golden Eye Wax, ½ pint, 25c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c. Bush Lima Beans, Burpee's Improved Bush, Dree's Improved Bush, Henderson's Bush. ½ pint, 35c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c.

Pole or Running. Horticultural Pole. Old Homestead, White Creaseback, Kentucky Wonder, Dutch Case Knife. ½ pint, 25c; pint, 30c; quart, 60c.

Pole Lima Beans. King of the Garden, Dree's Improved, Challenger, Henderson's Ideal. ½ pint, 35c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c.

BEET

Detroit Dark Red, Crosby's Egyptian. Ex. Ey. Eclipse, Bassano's Ex. Ey., New Acme. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Swiss Card, same price. New Jumbo, Gate Post, Golden Tankard, Giant Red Mangel, Lane's Imp. Sugar, Klein-Wanzebener. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

CABBAGE

Extra Early Varieties. Ey. Jer. Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Early Winingstadt.

Second Early Varieties. Henderson's Early Summer, Succession, Fother's Imp., Brunswick. All Head Early, Ey. Flat Dutch, Sure Head, All Seasons. Late or Winter Cabbage. Late Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Autumn King, Danish Ballhead (short stem), Danish Ballhead (long stem), Mammoth Red Dutch, Brussels Sprouts. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Dwarf Erfurt, Danish Giant Dry Weather, New Century. Packets, 5c, 10c and 25c each. ½ oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00; 1 lb., \$25.00

CARROTS

Ey. Ox Heart, Half Long Orange, Danver's Half Long, Imp. Long Orange, Chanteney, White Belgian. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., 75c per lb.

CELERY

White Plume, Dwarf Golden Heart, Giant Golden Heart, Winter Queen, Giant Pascal. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. Golden Self Blanching. Oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00.

Celeriac. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

CRESS

True Water Cress. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Curled or Pepper Grass. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SWEET CORN

Extra Early Adams, Cream and Honey, White Cory, Red Cory, Early Minnesota, Golden Bantam. ½ pint, 25c; 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 50c.

Second Early. Ex. Ey. Evergreen, Early Mammoth, Howling Mob, Cal. Gol. Country Gentleman, Black Mexican. Same prices as extra early kinds.

Main Crop and Late. Hickok, Stowell's Evergreen, Large Late Mammoth, Country Gentleman, Zig Zag Evergreen. Same price as Ex. Ey. Varieties.

CUCUMBERS

Early Fortune, White Spine, Long Green, Boston Pickling, Everbearing, Early Cluster, Cool and Crisp, West India Gherkin. Oz., 15c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EGG PLANT

Black Beauty, New York, Improved, Improved Large Purple. Oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$7.50.

ENDIVE

New Self Blanching, Green Curled, Giant Fringed, Broad Leaf Batavia. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

KALE

New American, Imperial Curled, Curled German, Norfolk, Scotch Dwarf. 15c per oz., ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

KOHLRABI

Early White Vienna, Purple Vienna. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

LEEK

Mammoth Carentum, American Flag, Mammoth King. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LETTUCE

Big Boston, Unrivalled, May King, Black Seeded Tennis Ball, California Cream and Butter, Golden Heart, All Seasons, Grand Rapids, Iceberg, Hanson, Black Seeded Simpson, Paris White Cos. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

Giant Curled, Ostrich Plume, White, Black or Brown. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Green Fleshed Varieties. Rocky Ford, Jenny Lind, Netted Gem.

Orange Fleshed Varieties. Eden Gem, Melting Gold, Burrell's Gem, Emerald Gem, Osage Gem, Banana, Hoodoo Cantaloupe. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WATERMELONS

Cole's Early (best for short seasons), Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet, Kolb's Gem, Goliath, Cold Mountain Spring, Ice Cream, Halbert Honey, Black Boulder, Mountain Sweet. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Citron, Colorado, Red Seeded, same price as Watermelons.

NASTURTIUMS

Tall Mixed, Dwarf Mixed. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Dwarf Prolific, White Velvet, Perkins Mammoth, Lady Finger. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ONION

Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wetherfield, Yellow Strasburg, White Bermuda, Prizetaker, Mammoth Southport White Globe, Southport Yellow Globe, Southport Red Globe, White Silverskin. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$3.50.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown, Guernsey, Hollow Hub. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled, Green Mountain, Dwarf or Emerald. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

PEAS

Extra Early Peas, Alaska, Nott's Excelsior, Gradus, or Prosperity.

General Crop Peas. Horsford's Market Gardener, Dwarf Champion, Everbearing, Telephone, Black Eye Marrowfat. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25c; 1 pint, 45c; 1 quart, 80c.

PEPPER

Ruby King, New Neapolitan, Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Ruby Giant, Chinese Giant. Oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00.

PUMPKINS

King of the Mammoth, Sweet Potato, Winter Luxury, Large Cheese, Small Sugar or Pie, New England Pie, Connecticut Field. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

RADISH

Ex. Early Round Varieties—Scarlet Turnip, White Tip, Strawberry, Early Scarlet Turnip, French Breakfast.

Early Long Varieties—Long White Icicle, Lady Finger, Long Scarlet Short Top, Half Long Deep Scarlet.

Summer Varieties—Chartier, White Strasburg, White Summer, White Stuttgart.

Winter Varieties—White Chinese Celestial, Chinese Rose, Long White Spanish, Round Black Spanish, Long Black Spanish. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH

Bush Varieties—White Bush, Early Dawn, Yellow Bush, Summer Crookneck, Fordhook Bush. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Running Varieties, Boston Marrow, Winter Crookneck, True Hubbard, Warded Hubbard, Golden Hubbard. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sandwich Mammoth, Large White Giant. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SPINACH

Amer. Bloomsdale Savoy, New Victoria, Long Season, Curled Long Standing, Long Standing, New Zealand. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES

Red Varieties—Bonnie Best, Chalk's Jewell, Earliana, Matchless, New Stone, My Maryland Dwarf Stone, Ponderosa.

Pink or Purple Varieties—Livingston's Globe, Royal Purple, Dwarf Champion, Improved Acme, June Pink.

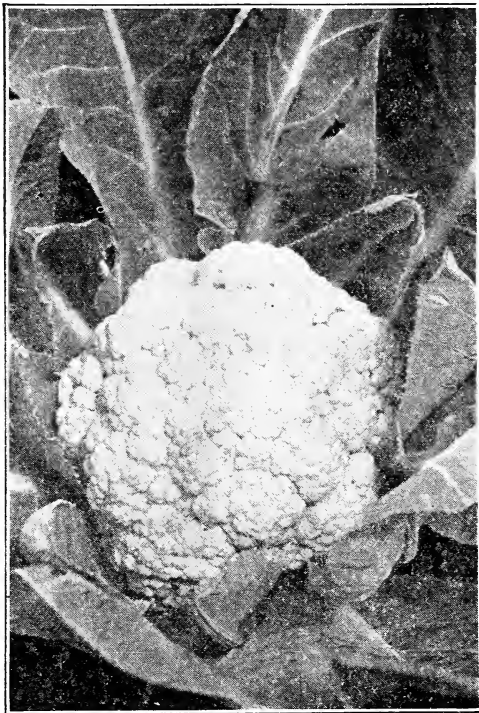
Yellow Varieties—Golden Eagle, Golden Queen, Yellow Pear Shaped, Yel. Peach, Yel. Cherry. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

John Baer (new), large, red, best. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.

TURNIPS

Purple Top Strap Leaf, Red Top White Globe, White Egg, Ey. White Flat Dutch, Purple Top Yel. Aberdeen, Yel. Globe, White Top, White Globe, Long Cow Horn, Golden Ball, Yel. Stone, Ex. Ey. Purple Top Milan, Snow Ball, Sweet German, Purple Top Ruta Baga, Long Island Purple Top, Bloomsdale Swede, Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Onion Sets—Red and Yellow. 25c per qt. White and Egyptian Winter, 30c per qt.



A nice head of Cauliflower

SEEDS OF HERBS

Anise, Basil Sweet, Benc, Caraway, Chicory, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Sweet Fennell, Lavender, Marjoram, Rosemary Sage, Sorrell, Summer Savory, Thyme, Martynia. Pkt., 10c.

GRASS AND FARM SEEDS

Prices of Grass and Farm Seeds vary from day to day and we cannot safely quote definite prices in this catalog. If in need of Timothy, Clover, Sweet Clover, Millet, Kentucky Blue Grass, Canada Rye Grass, Oat Grass, Natural Grasses, Canada Field Peas, Sorghum, any kind of Seed Grain, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, or Bacteria for inoculating your fields correspond with us for latest prices. We can save you money.

The New "PULASKI" Seed Oats

These oats were imported from Sweden several years ago and are considered the best oat ever grown in this locality. The plants are strong thrifty growers, being free of disease. The oats are of the spreading head kind and are the best yielders and heaviest to the measured bushel of any oat ever grown in this section. We paid a big price for our original stock of them and have never regretted it. The party who originally imported the first of these oats from Sweden, told me that he selected them as the very best variety growing in the trial plots of the Government Experiment Station of Sweden. We have a fine supply of these oats now and offer them at the reduced price of \$1.50 per bushel, 10 bushels for \$12.50, sacks free.

LaCrosse, Wisconsin, April 28th, 1922.

Received order of 200 asparagus roots in fine condition and want 300 more roots. Please send them C. O. D. Leonard Stroeh.

Special Landscape Service

If you wish to improve the looks of your home by planting more trees, shrubs, vines and plants, send us a rough sketch of your premises and we will make drawings and show you what to plant and where to plant it. There will be only a nominal charge and no charge at all to those who purchase their supplies of us. There is hardly a home in the country but what needs more trees, shrubs and vines planted near it. Some grounds are over crowded but most places in the city as well as in the country are simply aching for more trees and plants. To go about this work in a hap-hazard way is unwise. The proper arrangement and planting of shrubbery, etc., about a home is a great study and this knowledge can only be acquired by association with those who know or in an institution which makes a specialty of this subject. At the head of our landscape department is Mr. James M. Farmer, who has spent four years in Syracuse University, making a special study of this subject. We can teach you how to make the proper selection of stock, what to plant and where and how to plant it. If you wish a most complete job, we will come to your place and make surveys, maps and drawing and superintend the improvements and plantings. Our charges are moderate. Please correspond with us and let us know your wants.

Gladiolus Bulbs

The Gladiolus is fast becoming the most popular flower in America. The number of "Glad" enthusiasts is increasing every year. We used to think they did not amount to much but we have changed our mind since the advent of the new creations in form and colors. We had a nice large patch of them in blossom the past year and they certainly were a sight to behold. When you take into consideration the ease of culture and results you get it is no wonder they are so popular. As a cut flower, they last longer than most any other, the blooms gradually opening from base to extreme tip end, pretty all the while.

We offer one of the most complete and best balanced collections of Gladiolus ever listed. They are grown for us by a Gladiolus enthusiast who makes a specialty of this flower.

The North Star Mixture is probably the most complete mixture that can be had anywhere. It contains both early and late varieties; giving a wide range of color and form of flower. It may not be compared to the cheaper mixtures offered by seed houses. It will give a big display of blooms at the least cost. Price, 60c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

The Primulus Hybrids Collection cannot be excelled. In this class, the grower took the majority of the prizes at the American Gladiolus Society shows in 1917, 1918, and 1919. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Kunder's Ideal Mixed consists of seedlings produced by the greatest living Gladiolus hybridizer in the world. They are extremely interesting and satisfactory. Price, 80c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100. The bulbs we offer are large blooming sizes, 1 1/4 inches in diameter and larger.

Named Varieties of Gladiolus

Standard Varieties—America, Branchleyensis, Halley, Mrs. Francis King, Empress, Independence, Lucretia, Pink Beauty, Princepine. 60c per dozen;

\$4.00 per 100.

Chicago White, Minnesota, Sulphur Queen, 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Glory of Holland, Hollandia, Ida Van, Intensity, Lily Lehmann, Mrs. H. W. Beecher, Ophir, Panama, Scarsdale, 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Candidum, Eldorado, Electra, Niagara, Peace, The King, 90c per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Black Beauty, King Philip, Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Schwaben, White King, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

Nigrican, Pink Perfection, doz., \$1.10; 100, \$8.00.

A. W. Clifford, Loveliness, Michigan, Mrs. Watt, Myrtle, Wamba, War, \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

Giant White, Gretchen Zang, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Herada, Prince of Wales, Summer Beauty. Dozen, \$1.75; 100, \$11.

Comparatively Rare and Expensive Varieties

Apple Blossom, Bordeaux, Crystal White, Czar Peter, Dawn, Estella, Europa, Fair Columbian, Golden Queen, Goliath, La Prophetess, Liebesfeuer, Primulnus, Yellow Hammer, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Berrex, Cardisun, Mrs. A. C. Beall. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Bracecephalus, Evelyn Kirtland, Fire Ribbon, Golden West, Lacordiere, Mary Fennell, Montezuma, Mrs. G. W. Moulton, Negerfurst, Prince of India, Red Emperor, White Glory. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Alice Tiplady, Orange Glory. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Lilywhite, Meteor. 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. \$1.00 each; \$10 per dozen. Bulbs by the dozen are prepaid. By the 100, not prepaid. Six at dozen, 50 at 100 rate. If you order 100, you can select four kinds at same rate.

Geraniums

All plants offered are rooted nicely in 3 inch pots and will bloom the first season. We do not offer or send out cuttings. Unless otherwise priced, 20c each; dozen, \$2.00; \$12 per 100. Patrons may select 10 varieties when they order 100 at \$12.

Novelties and Late Introductions

Maryland. The Maryland is the result of a cross between Alphonsa Ricard and LaPilote. In habit of growth it resembles the PaPilote, only much stronger, being more robust, vigorous and branching. The foliage is handsomely marked with a chocolate zone. The individual flowers are magnificent, semi-double, perfectly formed and of grand texture, being profusely produced in enormous trusses. The color is of the most intense, dazzling, fiery red and of marvelous beauty. Words are inadequate to accurately describe the wonderful beauty of the flower and the exquisite finish of the plant. 35c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

Standard Varieties Geraniums

20c each; dozen, \$2.00; \$12 per 100.

Double Varieties

Abbie Schaffer. Soft, pleasing crimson-scarlet.

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermillion.

Anais Segalls. Bright salmon-carmine.

Beaute Poitevine. Beautiful shade of shrimp pink.

Berthe de Pressilly. Silver rose-pink.

Centaure. Neyron rose.

Colonel Thomas. Deep cardinal red.

Cousin Janie. Beautiful clear rich pink.

Dagata. Beautiful shade of mauve-rose.

Double Dryden. Glowing soft crimson, white center.

Edmond Blanc. Bright carmine, white center.

General Grant. Orange scarlet.

Heuve Blanc. Pure white.

Jean Oberic. Hydrangea pink.

Jean Vlad. Bright, clear shade of mauve-rose.

King Edward. Rich carmine lake.

Le Cid. Dark cardinal red.

Leon Baudrier. Beautiful shade of carmine lake.

La Favorite. Finest pure white.

Leopold Buille. Bright solferino red.

Madonna. Pure snow white.

M. A. Rosseleur. Deep rose pink.

Mauna Loa. Russet-orange.

Marquise de Montmort. Deep brilliant purple.

Marquise de Castellane. Soft red crimson.

Miss F. Perkins. Charming shade of deep rose.

Miss Kendall. Dark carmine red.

Mme. Barney. Deep pure pink.

Mme. Buchner. Snow white.

Mme. Canovas. Brilliant scarlet with maroon shading.

Mme. Charlotte. Rosy salmon.

Mme. F. Sarloveze. Bright rose.

Mme. Jaulin. Peach-pink color.

Mme. Landry. Distinct salmon pink.

Mme. Laporte Bisquit. Solferino red.

Mme. Recamier. Pure white.

Monsieur Emile David. Lovely violet-rose.

Mrs. Anne Vincent. Exquisite shade of brightest carmine.

Mrs. Lawrence. Soft satiny salmon pink.
Ornella. Deep rich scarlet.
President Baillet. Bright scarlet.
S. A. Nutt. Dark, velvety deep crimson.
E. H. Trego. Beautiful dazzling scarlet; soft velvety finish on saffron ground.
LaPilote. Brilliant scarlet; a favorite bedder.
Scarlet Bedder. A bright scarlet bedding variety; free bloomer.

Single Varieties

Admiration. Bright rose shrimp pink.
Alice of Vincennes. Violet crimson, white center, scarlet margin.
Anthese. Vermilion-scarlet, with large spots on upper petals.
Ardens. Vermilion-scarlet white center.
Charles Guerin. Salmon-carmine, with white eye.
Claire Albane. Pure white color.
Clifton. Dark velvety, deep scarlet, with maroon shading.
Comtesse de Hohenwart. Currant red with cardinal red upper petals, shading lighter toward center.
Count Zeppelin. Beautiful shade of light vermilion.
Commandant Ott. Lovely aniline red.
Emmanuel Arena. Deep, rich dark velvety crimson.
Eugene Sue. Attractive and brilliant shade of russet orange.
Feuer. Brilliant crimson-red.
Gloria de Rouge. Rich scarlet.
Gabriel Montoya. Exquisite reddish purple.
Granville. Deep rose pink.
Rival. Salmon red.
Teodor de Wyzewa. Beautiful shade of rich lilac rose.
Jacquerie. Beautiful deep carmine red.
Juste Oliver. Carmine red flowers.
Koenigin Olga Wurtemberg. Deep rose.
L'Aube. Pure snow white.
Lord Curzon. Old carmine-red.
Marguerite de Layre. Beautiful pure white.
Maxime Knovalovski. Lincoln red.
Mlle. Anastasie Lecadre. Rich crimson-maroon.
Mme. Mosnay. Lovely geranium red.
Mrs. Brown Potter. Bright Neyron rose.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Soft light salmon.
Mrs. E. Rawson. Scarlet flowers.
Nuit Poltevine. Rosy purple.
Pamela. Crimson lake.
Paul Crampel. An attractive shade of vermilion-scarlet.
Princess Alex. Bright carmine lake.
Rosaida. Rich crimson pink.
Snowdrop. Pure white.
Sycamore. Bright clear salmon pink.
Telegraph. Beautiful Lincoln red.
The Sirdar. Intense scarlet.
Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet.
Victor Grosset. Bright apricot salmon.

Ivy Leaved Varieties

Alpha. The foliage is finely denticulated. The center of the leaf is greenish maize, with a broad, dark zone, edged golden yellow; free flowering, of a rich shade of scarlet red. A single, medium size, abundantly produced in fair sized trusses.
Achievement. Soft cerise-pink.
Alliance. Delicate white lilac.
Ballade. Fresh distinct lilac.
Bettina. Charming shade of tender rose.
Caesar Franck. Magnificent shade of rich crimson.
Corden's Glory. Bright scarlet.
Col. Baden Powell. Pearl white.

Comtesse de Gray. Light satiny pink.
Diana Scarlarandis. White tinged lilac.
Duke of Edinburgh. A strong variegated ivy geranium, large, handsome, in light green leaves, broad, creamy white margin. The flowers are semi-double light rose, abundantly produced. An attractive and beautiful plant for whatever purpose ivy geraniums can be used.
Hector Giacomello. Lavender, tinted pale rose.
Incomparable. A lovely shade of rose carmine.
James Attfield. A hybrid, extra large, double flowers of a pretty tint of soft pink, short jointed in growth; very fine.
James T. Hamilton. A hybrid, intense carmine crimson, long, stout stems; good for bedding or pot work.
Joseph Warren. Lovely shade of rich purple.
L'Eleganta. There is nothing that compares with this old variety as a basket plant, with its rich green ivy-shaped leaves, edged with pure white, and delicate lilac white flowers.
Mme. Thibaul. Clear rosy pink.
Mrs. Banks. Pleasing shade of bluishwhite.
Mrs. Hawley. A pleasing shade of rose-crimson.
Pierre Crozy. Bright scarlet flowers.
Rycroft's Surprise. Clear rose.
Scarlet Crousse. A magnificent shade of cardinal.
Souve de Chas. Turner. Deep pink, feathered maroon on upper petals; individual florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across.
Topax. An exquisite variety. Plant sarmentose, slight denticulated foliage, center of leaf deep moss green, with broad zone edged lemon yellow. A vigorous plant. It is necessary to give a compost very poor in azote to keep the variegation more accentuated.

Variegated Foliage Varieties

Marechel McMahon. Bright golden yellow foliage, with rich chocolate zone; bright and showy; strong, healthy grower.
Mountain of Snow. Light green foliage, variegated white; beautiful single scarlet flowers.
Mrs. Pollock. Green leaves surrounded by a margin of golden yellow, dark chocolate zone, orange red flowers.
Mme. Sallerol. Bright green leaves, edges white.
Mme. Languth. Beautiful cherry red; foliage broadly marked with silvery white.
Silver Leaf S. A. Nutt. Immense crimson-scarlet flowers bright green foliage, edged white.
Sophie Dumaresque. Golden salmon scarlet, healthy green foliage, surrounded by a margin of golden yellow.

Scented Leaved Varieties

Balm. Upper petals light lilac, lower petals dark.
Capitatum. Small leaf, rose scented.
Clorinda. Large Neyron red flowers.
Dale Park Beauty. Small, fragrant foliage.
Fair Ellen. Fragrant and beautiful, large oak leaved foliage.
Lady Mary. Sweet scented, rose-lake color.
Lady Plymouth. Variegated rose geranium, green and white foliage.
Lemon. Lemon scented.
Mrs. Kingsbury. Large Fuchsia red flowers.
Nutmeg. Dwarf, bright green foliage, nutmeg scented.
Old Unique. Deep lilac color, strong grower.
Quercifolium. Beautiful oak leaved foliage.
Rose. Rose scented.
Scarlet Unique. Dull scarlet, blotched maroon.

Hardy Perennial Plants

We have an extra large supply of Iris, Sweet William, and Perennial Phlox and will quote very low prices in large lots.

	Each	Dozen
Achillae	25c	\$2.50
Aquilegia or Columbine	20c	1.50
Butterfly Bush	75c	7.50
Campanula	20c	1.50
Canterbury Bell	20c	1.50
Coreopsis	20c	1.50
Chrysanthemums, 6 colors	20c	1.50
Larkspur (Delphiniums)	35c	3.50
Hardy Scotch Pinks	20c	1.50
Gaillardia	20c	1.50
Hibiscus	20c	1.50
Hollyhocks	25c	2.50
Sweet William	20c	1.50
Baby's Breath (Gypsophylla)	25c	2.50
Japanese Iris	20c	1.50
German Iris	20c	1.50
Gold Flower	25c	2.50
Shasta Daisy	20c	1.50
Salvia	20c	1.50
Yuccas Fil.	25c	2.50

Golden Glow	25c	2.50
Oriental Poppy	25c	2.50
Red Hot Poker	25c	2.50
Spanish Dagger	25c	2.50
Foxglove (Digitalis)	25c	2.50
Bleeding Heart	75c	7.50
Perennial Phlox	20c	1.50

Pansy Plants. We have the finest collection of Pansy Plants in the United States, grown for us by the leading pansy specialist at Pansy Park. They embrace all the latest forms and colors and will please the most fastidious. Price, 50c per dozen; 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50.

DAHLIAS

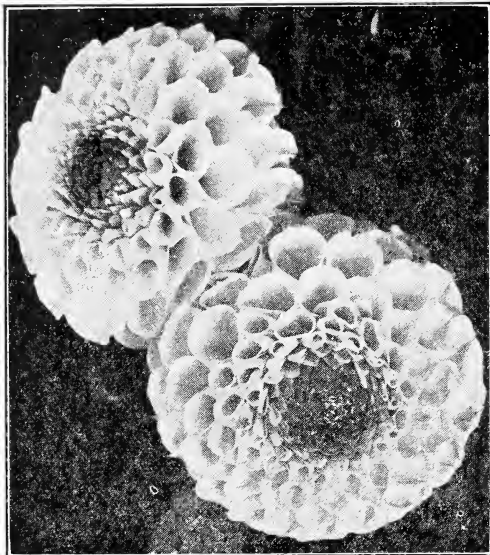
Dahlia Bulbs or "Toes," red, yellow, pink, white and their different shades, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

25 Dahlia Toes for \$2.00

We will send 25 Dahlia toes, made up of some of our very best and rarest kinds for \$2.00. This collection will certainly please you.
Cannas. 2 leading varieties. Red and yellow flowers price 25c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Giant Flowering Aster

Colors—White, pink, lavender, red, purple and mixed colors. Strong well-rooted plants in season. Price, 35c per 12; 25 for 60c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.50. Verbenas, assorted colors, 15c each; doz., \$1.00. Petunias, Ruffled Giants, assorted colors, 15c each; dozen, \$1.00.



Some nice Dahlias

Ornamental Trees

	Each
Cut Leaf Birch, 6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00
Weir's Cut Leaf Maple, 5 to 6 ft.	1.50
Catalpa Bungle, 5 to 6 ft.	2.00
Purple Leaf Maple, 8 to 10 ft.	2.00
North Carolina Poplar, 8 to 10 ft.	.75
Lombardy Poplar	.75
Black Locust, 4 to 6 ft.	.50
Hardy Catalpa, 4 to 6 ft.	.50
American Mulberry, 6 to 8 ft.	.50
American Elm, 8 to 10 ft.	1.25
Norway Maple, 8 to 10 ft.	1.25
Ash Leaf Maple, 8 to 10 ft.	1.25
Silver Maple, 6 to 8 ft.	.75
Weeping Willow	.75

Evergreen Trees

	Each
Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 ft., transplanted.	\$.75
Douglas Spruce, 2 to 3 ft., transplanted.	2.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, 18 to 24 inches	2.50
Koster's Blue Spruce, 2 to 3 ft.	10.00
Arbor Vitae, 3 to 4 ft.	1.25

Nut Bearing Trees

	Each
Butternut, 4 to 5 ft.	\$.75
Black Walnut, 4 to 5 ft.	1.00
Shellbark Hickory, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
English Walnut, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50
American Sweet Chestnut, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Hazel Nut, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50
Large Pecans, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50

Lang's Plant Weeder

A handy tool for removing weeds from between and about plants after superficial hoeing. Adapted for close work and to take the place of and save the fingers. Price 25c postpaid.

Dutch Spring Flowering Bulbs

Plant in September, October and November

When people are enjoying the Crocus, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, etc., in the spring, we often hear them say,—"I am going to have such a bed next year," but they usually neglect to plant the bulbs when the proper time comes in the fall.

Our beds of Tulips, Narcissus, Johnquills, Hyacinths and Crocus were a sight to behold last spring. We had over 20,000 bulbs in bloom. People came from near and far to see them, by far the prettiest sight in the flower line ever seen in Eastern Oswego County. Some people said it reminded them of California. Next spring (1923) we will have over 40,000 bulbs in bloom and many more varieties. It will pay to drive miles to see them. They are generally in bloom from May 1st to May 30th.

Hyacinths

Superior named Hyacinth, First size bulbs for either forcing or to plant in beds, 15c each; dozen, \$1.50. Second size, 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Gigantea. Pink.
L'Innocence. White.
Grand Lilas. Lavender.
Schoeten, Pink Perfection, Grand Monarque, Gertrude. Carmine-rose.
Grand Maitre. Lavender.
Queen of Blues, LaGrandesse. White.
LaVictoria. Red.
Lady Derby. Pink.

Crocus

Largest size bulbs, 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100. Varieties—Pink, yellow, blue, purple, Sir Walter Scott (splashed).

Tulips

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Single mixed varieties, 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100, for first size bulbs.

Choice named varieties, first size bulbs, 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

List of varieties,—

Kaiser Kroon. Yellow and red.
LaReine. Single white.
Chrysolora. Yellow.
Yellow Prince. Yellow.
Artus. Scarlet.
Thomas Moore. Yellow.
Rose Grisdelin. Pink.
Pink Beauty. Deep rose.
Gold Finch. Yellow.
Duchesse de Parma. Orange.
Cottage Maid. Rose and white.
Belle Alliance. Scarlet.

Double Early Tulips

Double mixed varieties, first size bulbs, 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

Choice named varieties, first size bulbs, 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

List of varieties,—

Murillo. White and rose.
Double White, Schoonoord. White.
Couronne de Or. Yellow.
LaGrandesse. Carmine-rose.
Tournesol. Red and yellow.
Boule de Nieve. White.
Rubra Maxima. Scarlet.

Darwin Tulips

These have longer stems and blossom later than others.

Price of mixed varieties, first size, 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Choice named varieties, first size bulbs, 65c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

List of varieties,—

Rev. H. Ewbank. Lavender.
La Tristesse. Bluish violet.

Psyche. Rose color.
 Clara Butt. Salmon pink.
 Painted Lady. White.
 Wm. Copeland. Rosy-lilac.
 Nauticus. Purplish rose.
 Gretchen. Flesh color.
 Harry Veitch. Blood red, with blue base.
 Late Flowering Tulips (mixed). 65c per 12, for first size.
 Parrott Tulips (mixed). 65c per 12, for first size.

Breeder Tulips (mixed). 65c per 12, for first size.
 Emperor and Empress Daffodils. Yellow.
 Victoria Daffodil. White.
 First size bulbs, 90c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100;
 Second size bulbs, 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100;
 Third size bulbs, 60c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.
 Johnquills. Single white very fragrant. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Snowdrops. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.
 Lillium, Regale. \$1.00 each, \$10 per dozen.

Farmer's Tally System

For Keeping Tally with Berry Pickers, Hop Pickers, Etc.

This is the most simple and economical method of keeping tally with berry pickers ever devised. It consists of cards printed with four rows of checked off spaces, each space representing a certain number of quarts. On one side of the card are "1 qt." spaces and on the other the "4 qt." spaces. Near the eye hole is a space for writing the name of the picker. The proprietor's name can be written on the back. There are 100 cards furnished with each out-fit and an up-to-date Rail Road Conductor's punch, made of the best grade material. When the pickers go to the field, they take one of these cards with a string through the eye hole and put the string about their neck or attach it to the front of their dress, so as to be easily got

at when they want it punched. When they have picked a "handy" or four quart picking stand full of berries, the man who has charge of them takes it from them and punches out a space in the card to represent the number of quarts picked. There are 20 "4 qt." spaces and 20 "1 qt." spaces, so when the spaces are all punched out, the picker has picked 100 quarts. Our rule is to let the picker hold these cards until the close of the season when we pay them off. If the picker has to have money before the end of the picking season, we pay him about two-thirds of what is coming to him, taking up his cards and holding them until the close of the season, when the balance is paid him. We find that some pickers will leave when the heaviest picking is over unless we hold back part of the pay. Price of complete tally system, punch and 100 cards, \$2.50, postpaid.

Farmer's Handy Strawberry Setter

For Setting Strawberry, Raspberry, Tomato, Cabbage and Other Plants.

This tool is so simple, it requires no skill to operate it. Anyone can set strawberry or vegetable plants with Farmer's Strawberry Setter, as it has no complicated mechanism and sets plants more easily and in better shape than any other tool made. It consists of a blade about 3-16 inch thick, 3 to 4 inches wide and about 8 inches long, with a handle inserted at right angles with the blade, very similar in shape to an adz. These tools are hand forged, made of the very best material by a local blacksmith, and will last a lifetime if properly cared for. Not only is this tool the very best thing ever devised for setting strawberry plants, but it is also the very best tool for working among the runners after they get thick, and for heeling in, or rather tipping in black raspberry plants. These tools, if made by machinery, might be sold for 75c, but ours are all hand forged and worn several times as long. Price \$1.50 each. Your money back if not satisfied. No strawberry grower can afford to be without one.



A cake of tobacco soap free with each outfit. Make suds and spray. Your plants will surprise you. Makes house plants bloom. Let your wife see this.

Price complete, 75 cents postpaid, with two extra bulbs, \$1.25.

Red Cross Spray Pumps

The most handy and reliable kind of spray pump made. May be used for a variety of purposes, such as spraying trees, plants and vines, washing wagons, automobiles, windows, spraying hen houses and cow barns, etc. Costs but little and is almost indispensable. You mix up your spray material and put it into a pail. You then insert the pump in the pail, placing your foot on the lever outside. You begin pumping and spraying with the hand. We have two patterns of the Red Cross pump, the "Handy" or single tube double action pump complete for \$3.50. The "Utility," double tube double action spray pump, price \$4.25.



Neponset Waterproof Flower Pots

Take the Place of Earthen Pots, at Less Than Half Price, and in Most Cases Are Just as Good.

2 1/4 inch, 100, 65c; 1000, \$3.70.
 2 1/2 inch, 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.30.
 3 inch, 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.35.
 2 1/2 inch, 100, \$1.10; 1000, \$7.60.
 4 inch, 100, \$1.35; 1000, \$9.50.
 5 inch, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$14.80.
 6 inch, 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$19.80.

500 at 1/2 price of 1000, plus 25c for recreating. Advantages of Neponset paper pots over Earthen Pots:

1. They save all losses from breakage.
2. Weigh just one-tenth as much. Easier to handle. Reduce freight and express bills.
3. Hold moisture better.
4. Much less expensive.

They are made of a tough, lasting and thoroughly waterproof paper. The pots may be used over and over again. Can be used in every way that earthen pots can be used. Ideal for transplanting and shipping potted plants and for rooting or shipping strawberry, tomato or cabbage plants. Sample mailed for 5 cents.

Lenox Improved Sprayer

For spraying small plants such as rose bushes, house plants, etc. Spraying under the leaves, kills the insects, removes the dust, keeps them healthy, and doesn't let them get buggy.

How much mother would like one for her plants.

THE FARMER'S ADVANTAGE

"I have noticed, as one drives along a street in the city, that the home and its surroundings must be quite grand in order to attract particular attention; but in the country, it takes only a few hundreds of dollars to fix off a place with paint, shrubbery, etc., so that anyone driving along in an automobile, will almost stop and gaze in wonder at this unusual sight."—James M. Farmer.

Fall Bearing Strawberry Seed

These seeds were saved by ourselves from berries grown on our own place and we know what they are. The most of them are taken from the Productive, fertilized with all the other kinds of fall strawberries. Next to the Productive, the most of the seeds are taken from the Progressive, but there is also a good sprinkling of seeds saved from berries of the Francis, Americus, and Superb. We have sold these seeds in every state of the Union and in many foreign countries and they give almost universal satisfaction. It takes a long time for them to come up and some people are not patient enough. Complete directions for sowing and caring for them are printed on each packet. We have letters from parties in Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Japan and other places, telling of great successes with these seeds. It is almost incredible what can be accomplished with them. If sown in February and well cared for, they will produce fruit in the following August or as quickly as tomatoes from the seeds. Price, 25c per packet; 5 packets for \$1.00; 500 seeds in the packet.

Save Money on Fruit Trees

When parties can come to our place and get their trees by wagon or automobile, and thus save the cost of packing and packing materials, we will make a liberal discount from prices in this list. This applies to those who bring large blankets or other covering for wrapping the roots so they won't be exposed to wind and weather while going home. Anything that we can save you, we will be willing to make allowance for. We would suggest that those who come to our place, make up their minds just what they want, etc., so the business can be attended to in short order and not bother our employees or ourselves more than is absolutely necessary. We want all your trade, but in these busy times when every person will be worked to the limit, we expect to have to get right into the work ourselves, so please don't ask to see the "Boss" unless unavoidable and don't bother us or our help more than is absolutely necessary. Don't go to the packing shed. Go to the office and tell the clerks what you want. Your order will be telephoned to the packing shed and before you hardly know it, your trees, etc., will be in your conveyance waiting for you. The cost of labor, and packing materials such as twines, paper, moss, etc., has so increased that it costs about three times to pack an order what it did a few years ago.

Don't Be Selfish, Plant Trees

Many people who are advanced in years will often make the remark that there is no use of their planting fruit trees as they will never live to pick fruit from them. They forget that it was their fathers who planted the large old orchards from which they have been gathering fruit nearly all their lives and if they don't plant fruit their children or others of the next generation will not share the pleasure that they have had themselves. No one knows how long he will live. The man at 70 or 80 may live to pick fruit from the tree that he plants today. Even if he does not, what matters? The greatest satisfaction in life anyway is doing for others and anticipation of picking fruit is more pleasure than the real thing. Trees and men sometimes live to a grand old age. I sometimes think the more a man accomplishes, the longer he lives. More people, like tools, rust out than wear out. When I was a boy 10 years old, there was a greasy pippin tree on my grandfather's corner lot. I think it was planted by his father, that I used to gather apples from under. Those greasy pippins would find me in your mouth. This tree is still standing in pretty good condition and bears fruit every year and fine apples, too. I ate apples from under it the past season. When I was 30 years old I planted a row of Norway Spruce as a windbreak on the west side of my father's farm. These trees are now 40 feet high and the prettiest row of evergreens in this locality. They act as a great protection from the west and north-west winds in summer as well as winter. I remember helping gather 40 bushels of Northern Spy apples from one large tree when I was a boy. What is such a tree worth in its prime? If you had such, how much would you take for it? How much do you suppose I would want for that row of evergreens?

Cole's Early Watermelon

This is the most remarkable fruit we have ever grown. We planted a row of hills 400 feet long at corn planting time and picked a ripe melon Aug. 26th. They continued to furnish us melons all the fall and we picked loads of them just before the heavy freeze. We give one packet with orders amounting to \$2.00 or more.—Large packet 10c.

Agents For Berry Plants

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalogue rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If you order goods from us at lowest 1,000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and hundred rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. Better write us.

Egyptian Winter Onions

As a boy, I remember eating "Winter" onions at a neighbor's house in the early spring and how good they tasted. I have always wanted a patch of these onions in my garden, but have been unable to find them until now. These onions live over the winter and come up very early in spring and can then be used for bunch onions to sell in market, or in your own family. The sets are planted in early spring same as any kind of onions. Price, pint, 20c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2; bu., \$7.

Hybridized Potato Seed

From the Seed Balls—Headquarters Stock

Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. Price 1 packet, 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Do Not Fail To Read This

Some who receive this catalogue have never ordered plants or other goods of us, although we have been sending the catalogue to them for several years. We take it for granted that such people are not interested in our line of goods and merely sent for the catalogue in the first place through curiosity. We have decided to go over our books and cut out all names of parties who never order goods of us, supposing that they are not interested. If you are interested, even though you have not ordered, and are liable to order in the future, please let us know and we will put your name on our mailing list to receive catalogue and other literature in the future. We do not wish to cut off anyone who is truly interested.

A Surplus of Catalogues

If you have not already received my regular 1921 and 1922 catalogues you better send and get a copy. We printed one hundred thousand (100,000) and we have more than regular calls will take up, so we are willing and anxious to send one to anybody interested in berries. It does not make any difference whether you intend to order plants of me this year or not, you can have a catalogue if you want it by addressing

L. J. FARMER,
Pulaski, N. Y.

Copy of Certificate of Inspection

Sent with each shipment
STATE OF NEW YORK

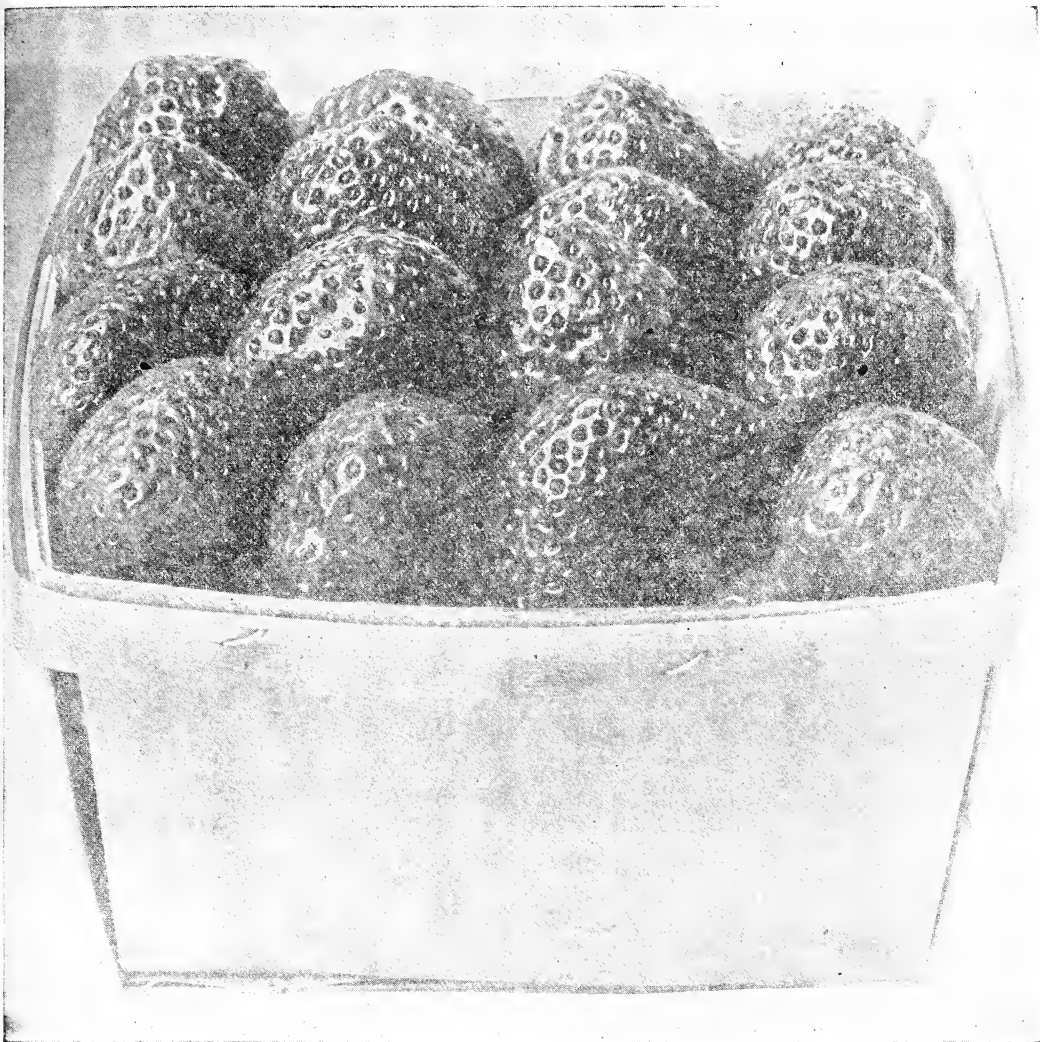
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of NURSERY STOCK

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the stock in the nursery of L. J. Farmer, of Pulaski, County of Oswego, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires Sept. 1st, 1923.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1st, 1922.

GEO. E. HOGUE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.



Basket of Neverfail Everbearing Strawberries

This new Fall or Everbearing strawberry is a seedling produced by the veteran strawberry expert, Mr. D. J. Miller of Millersburg, Ohio.

The "Neverfail" is a seedling of the Bubach, hand pollinated with the Superb. It was produced with a lot of 500 seedlings in 1912, all of them being discarded but No. 200 which was named "Neverfail." The Neverfail gets its large size and productivity from the Bubach, its vigor, beautiful color and thriftiness of plant from the Superb.

It is claimed by Mr. Miller that the plants of Neverfail are as vigorous and make as many new runners to the plant as Superb and that it is three times as productive of fruit as the Superb. He claims that it is by far the most productive and profitable fall fruiter; and as a spring fruiter, it is the most productive strawberry in existence. It fruits on the young plants in the fall while Superb does not.

My attention was first called to the new everbearing seedling by a passage in a letter from Matthew Crawford, the great Strawberry and Gladiolus expert of Ohio. Mr. Miller had sent Mr. Crawford a few plants to test with the understanding that the plants were to be destroyed if Mr. Crawford did not wish to introduce it. Mr. Crawford wrote me that he was out of the strawberry plant business and was devoting what little energy he

had left to Gladiolus culture, but if I was still interested in everbearing strawberries, the New Seedling No. 200 produced by D. J. Miller, was by far the best one that he had ever tested and he had tested all that had been offered to the public so far. I wrote to Mr. Miller at once, and Mr. Miller sent me a few plants to test in the spring of 1918. These and the plants sent to Mr. Crawford (which have been destroyed) are the only plants which have gone out, so far, from the originator's grounds. These plants sent us have made a fine healthy growth and fruited continuously throughout the summer and past fall and were full of fruit when winter came. It was by far the most vigorous maker of plants and the most productive of fruit of any fall bearing strawberry that we fruited in 1918 and we fruited Francis, Americus, Superb, Minnesota, No. 1017 and Progressive.

The above appeared in my 1919 catalogue. The Neverfail has proven a great success. We sold 60,000 plants to one party. The late John Lewis Childs wrote us several times about it and praised it highly. Mr. David P. Rogers, a leading berry grower of Pulaski, N. Y. tells us that it is by far the most valuable variety in his large collection of varieties, not only as a fall bearer but as a summer bearer. We have a fine supply of plants. Price 6 plants, \$1.00; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

Alphano Inoculant

ONE can of Alphano Inoculant contains all the nitro-gathering and fixing bacteria necessary to abundantly inoculate your seed and soil for all the twenty-eight legumes, such as alfalfa, clover, peas, beans and the like. Does away entirely with the necessity of buying a separate culture for each legume.

Alphano Inoculant is also teeming with nitro-gen-gathering and soil-digesting bacteria which work independently of the legumes and thus benefit all crops.

One dollar's worth of Alphano Inoculant may add forty dollar's worth or more of available nitrogen to each acre of soil treated. It comes to you in finely granulated form, easy and simple and convenient to use. This is ideal for the bacteria, providing sufficient moisture and air, something impossible in a jelly medium. They are **guaranteed** to keep alive and active for two years.

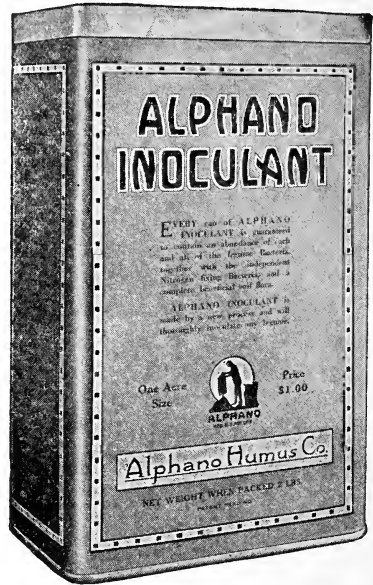
Proper bacteria are just as essential for success with legumes as lime for tillage. You remove this source of possible failure with Alphano Inoculant. **PRICES**

One Acre Size	Ten Acre Size
Net Weight of Can	Net Weight
2 pounds	20 pounds
Price, \$1.00	Price, \$8.00

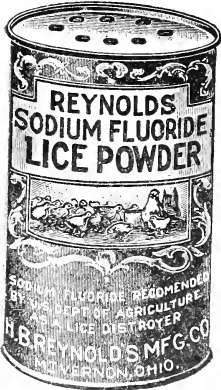
Alphano Inoculant comes in two- and twenty-pound cans for one and ten acres inoculating.

Liverpool, N. Y., Oct. 29th, 1922.

I had wonderful success with the trees and plants I bought of you last spring. Caroline Mayhew.



REYNOLD'S SODIUM FLUORIDE POWDER POULTRY LICE



Best remedy against poultry lice. Recommended and indorsed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. One Application to all fowls will completely destroy all lice present if proper methods are followed. Contains 65 per cent Commercial Sodium Fluoride. Price 50c per package

THE HAWKEYE TREE PROTECTOR

For protecting trees, shrubs, etc., from rabbits, mice and other gnawing or girdling animals. Made of water-rock elm which becomes extremely hard and tough when exposed to the weather. The wood has a peculiar bitter taste which is obnoxious to all gnawing animals. The protectors are chemically treated on one end with a coal tar preparation to prevent decaying of the wood when it comes in contact with the soil.

If set two inches in the soil, they protect trees or plants like tomatoes, etc., from cut worms, frosts, etc. When ready to use, soak protector 15 minutes in water, wrap them around the trees as many times as possible with the black or treated end down. Tie with string or wire at top and bottom. Crowd the top of the protector a little tighter at the top, so the string or wire won't slip down. Protects from all gnawing insects and animals and prevents damage caused by tools in cultivation. Shipping weight 30 lbs. per 100 protectors. Price \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1000. L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.



Farmer's Famous Essay

"The Proper Handling of Small Fruit Plants"

The Duty of the Nurseryman and Planter.

By L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

In June, 1913, Mr. Farmer crossed the continent and delivered this address before the American Association of Nurserymen at Portland, Oregon. It covers the whole subject from the time the plants are dug in the fields until planted by the grower. Every Nurseryman and Fruit Grower should read this essay thoroughly. We are convinced that in many cases it would give information that would put hundreds of dollars into the pockets of some people by practicing what it recommends. Forty years in growing and shipping plants, growing and shipping berries and other details are not learned in a day. We have several thousand copies printed of this essay and will mail a copy to any person for only 10 cents, coin or stamps.

Address L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

StimUplant

Makes a Wonder Garden

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH FARMOGERM

Closter, N. J., May 10th, 1922.
The strawberry plants came in fine condition and seem to be all growing. Thanks for prompt attention. The raspberries I bought last year are most satisfactory.

Mrs. Hunloke W. Palmer.

Colts Neck, N. J., April 16th, 1922.
Received grape vines and am well pleased with them.
R. R. Clader.

Haw River, N. C., April 29th, 1922.
The plants I ordered of you last fall came in fine shape and I have never seen plants packed as good as they were. They looked as if they had not been taken up an hour. It was awful dry when I received them. I watered them and out of the 200, I only lost 2 plants. They have got a right nice crop of berries on them now. Thank you for such fair dealing.
J. W. Chatman.

McCuffey, Ohio, April 1st, 1922.
I just received the berry plants I ordered from you some time ago. They arrived in good condition.
Chas. M. Ziegler.

Cusher, Utah, 7-6-22.
Elderberry tree and grapes, also Maligner Kren horseradish, growing fine.

Robert Wouldshare.

FARMOGERM

Legume Inoculation

HUMOGERM

Inoculating Cultures

That Increase Crop Production and Greatly Improve the Soil.

Crop and soil experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.



Roots like this mean bigger yields—better soil.

CULTURES AS YOU WANT THEM

Inoculating bacteria may be carried in two ways—on jelly media or on soil media, and we offer what we consider the best of each kind. FARMOGERM has long been recognized as the most virile and biggest result-producing culture on the market. It is in bottles, nitrogen-free jelly media, patented ventilating stopper, guaranteeing it to be fresh, on the acre basis. HUMOGERM contains the high-bred FARMOGERM bacteria carried in a specially prepared humus soil media. It is sold in cans on bushel basis. Both are easy to apply; directions on each package; either will give thorough inoculation.

Specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate. Order Formagerm by the acre; Humo-germ by the bushel of seed to be planted—and if planting more than one bushel to the acre the 1 bushel size contains sufficient inoculation for the amount of seed planted on one acre.

PRICES

FARMOGERM—Acre Basis

1-Acre size	\$1.00
3-Acre size	2.50
12-Acre size	9.00
Garden size, for peas, beans and sweet peas .....	.50

HUMOGERM—Bushel Basis

1/4-Bushel size	\$.35
1/2-Bushel size .....	.60
1-Bushel size	1.00
2 1/2-Bushel size	2.25
Garden size, for peas, beans and sweet peas .....	.25

STIM-U-PLANT

Plant Stimulant Tablet

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant food exactly when and where and as needed.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

Easy to Use

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, Trial size, 15 cts., small size, 25 cts., 100 tablets, 75 cts., 1,000, \$3.50 postpaid.

L. J. FARMER

Pulaski, Oswego Co., New York

Amount Enclosed

Post Office order \$.....

Exp. Money Order \$.

Draft or Check \$

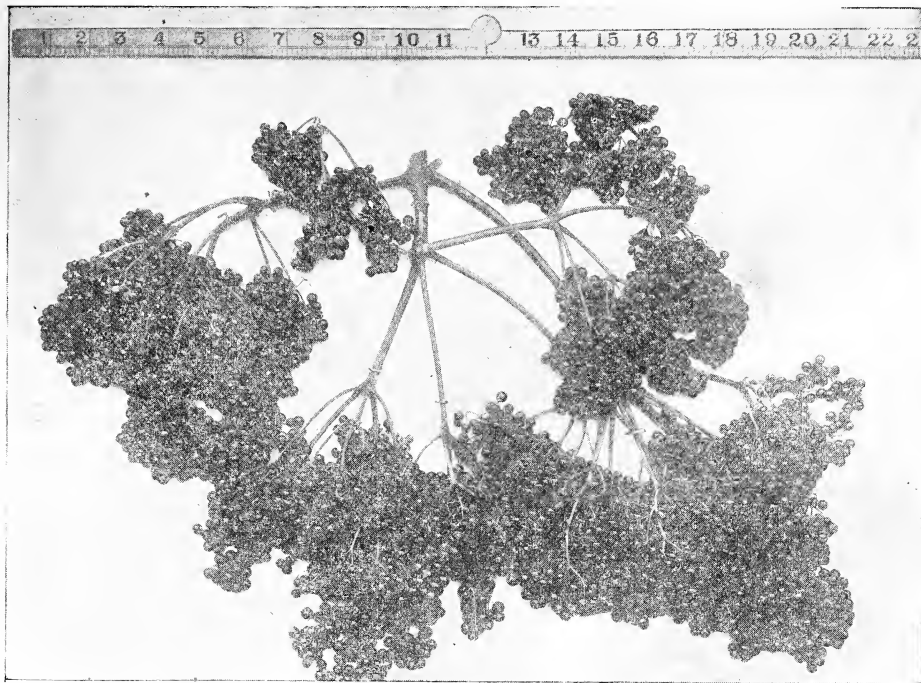
Cash	\$
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Stamps \$

Total \$.....

Date

[illegible]



ADAMS IMPROVED ELDERBERRY

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry of the fields. Very valuable for pies, sauce and other purposes. Everyone likes elderberries, but up to the present time, the only way to get them was out in the fields and by the sides of fences. Here is an improved variety, the berries of which sometimes measure nearly one-third of an inch in diameter. A few bushes in the corner of your yard or garden will produce all the fruit you will need. The berries are not only larger but finer in every way than the wild variety. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS

Newport, R. I., July 10th, 1922.
The Neverfail strawberry plants are growing finely.
Geo. H. Chase.

Salem, Oregon, April 17th, 1922.
The plants arrived in good shape today. Thanks for aster seed.
Mrs. Ida S. Baker.

Birmingham, Ala., March 1st, 1922.
Berries and Oswego apple tree grew fine last summer.
W. H. Basenburg.

Fort Lupton, Colorado, May 3rd, 1922.
My plants came Monday. They are fine. Thanks for the extras.
Clarence Blyler.

Panama City, Florida, April 12th, 1922.
Berry plants came. All growing but three. What time this fall can I get some more?
Christie L. Chester.

Fairmount, Nebraska, 4-10-1922.
I received the bundle of strawberry plants and set them out under favorable weather conditions. They are fine rooted plants and sure to grow.
H. F. Pullitz.

Boothbay Harbor, Maine, Feb. 27th, 1922.
The berry bushes I got of you last fall were perfect.
George T. Hodgdon.

Malden, Mass., July 23rd, 1922.
I always had fine luck with your plants and the shipments were always in first class condition when I got them.
Wm. H. Miller.

Enfield, N. H., May 17th, 1922.
Plants arrived all O. K. today. Thank you.
C. E. Gardner.

Twin Falls, Idaho, Jan. 28th, 1922.
My Neverfail strawberry plants all lived that I got of you last summer.

Xenia, Ill., Feb. 28th, 1922.
The plants I got of you last spring all did fine.
Dollie McKinney.

Lakeville, Conn., May 22nd, 1922.
Asparagus arrived O. K. and I am very much pleased with same. Thank you for aster seeds and book on growing strawberries.

Edinburg, Indiana, March 6th, 1922.
I got some Oswego strawberry plants of you last year and they grew fine.
J. S. Crippen.

Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, March 13th, 1922.
I received your book and read it through and it is cheap at five times its price.
R. Brown.

Woods Cross, Utah, Jan. 30th, 1923.
I tried out some of your Idaho everbearing raspberries. I was surprised at the size of them and the strawberry you call the "The Best" is a good one. I have a fine start of them now.

A. L. Burnham, Jr.
Mulberry, Kansas, 1-21-23.

I received the plants in good shape, postage 25c. I just came from my garden. I found that every plant was growing and doing fine.

Thos. Cleland.
Mayville, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1922.

The Mascots were fine, oh such great big berries. The "Best" are good and the Neverfail are just fine, they do better than Superbs for us. The Plum Farmers do well.
Mrs. J. L. Knight.

Punxsutawney, Pa., Oct. 9th, 1922.
The 1500 strawberry plants we got last spring were good, and didn't lose over 25.

Mrs. Clark Drummond.
Lake View, N. J., April 26th, 1922.

The plants received from you a short time ago were in fine condition.
Chas. W. Bowman.

Warren, Pa., Sept. 12th, 1922.
The goods were shipped with the Privet Hedge I ordered at the same time and was received in good order and every one of them is growing fine.
M. A. Mahood.



The above picture will give one an idea how a raspberry bush may be trained so as to produce a large amount of fruit. We knew of one bush of the Columbian that produced 32 quarts or one bushel of berries in one season. This is unusual and can only be brought about by giving the right kind of care and plenty of fertilizer. The plants have to be tied to stakes and in the North country the safest way is to stand corn stalks about the plants for winter protection.